The Oldest, Largest and Best Advertising Medium in Oneida County.

THE NEW NORTH.

The Most Widely Circulated Paper Published in Northern Wis.

VOLUME 24 NO. 44 RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1906 TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

Our Big Sale is Now On.

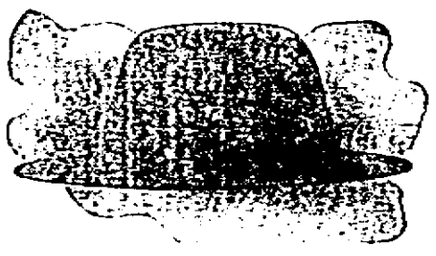
Our big sale is now on. Everything selling at a discount of from 10c to 20c
Extra special prices on Muslin Underwear and Groceries.

See the Grocery Price List. Must be Sold in One Lot.

21 lbs granulated sugar	$1.00
50 lbs Pillsbury's Best or Gold Medal Flour	1.15
5 " Choice Pork Sausage	45
1 gal. best syrup	29
1 box matches	3
1 lb best Japan tea	48
1 good broom	20
2 lb English currants	19
2 lb seeded raisins	20
1 lb best pure baking powder	30
10 bars laundry soap	25
5 lb best rice	30
1 lb dairy butter	19
Worth $6.98, sells for	5.00

SPAFFORD & COLE.

Hats! Hats!



Our new line of Spring Hats has just been received We handle three well known makes:

Kingsburry at $3.00
King at " 2.00
Chicago Leader 1.50

No better values for the money anywhere.

The Kingsburry Hand Made Hat

Our stock of Gents' Clothing, Overcoats and Underwear is the most complete in the city. Give us your patronage and we assure you satisfaction.

CITY CLOTHING STORE

Lewis Hardware Co.,

Dealers In

Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Crockery, Glassware and Dishes.
Wagons, Carriages, Cutters, Sleighs, Farm Machinery of all Kinds,
Paints, Oils, Building Material, Etc.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN

Painting, Papering, and Interior Decorations

That's my line, and anything and everything in that line is executed with neatness and dispatch. Try us for quick service.

We Never Disappoint!

G. P. ALEXANDER

Christ. Roepcke.

MANUFACTURER OF

Heavy and Light Harness,

Prices from $22 to $28, strictly hand made.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE

DAVENPORT STREET

LAW
REAL ESTATE LOANS, INSURANCE.

The above lines are covered at the agency of

PAUL BROWNE

YOUNG MEN IN BUSINESS.

Edward H. Markham and Wm. H. O'Brien, two well known young men of this city, have purchased the meat market and grocery store of T. L. La Doux on the North side. Mr. Markham, who for three years past has been in the employ of B. L. Horr, will devote his time to the management of the business, while Mr. O'Brien will continue in the service of the Brown Bros. Lbr. Co. The young men are enterprising, respected for their honesty and integrity, and that they will meet with the best of success is the earnest wish of their many friends and acquaintances.

NEWBOLD MAN DEAD.

After a short illness with pneumonia D. J. Butler, a resident of the Town of Newbold, died at his home there Tuesday morning.

Mr. Butler was thirty-two years of age. He came to Oneida county last spring and purchased a farm from Henry Wubker, living on the property with his mother. He previously lived in Milwaukee where he was employed several years as a street railway conductor. His wife and a brother, Frank Butler came up from Milwaukee Tuesday and accompanied the remains to that city for burial. Mr. Butler frequently visited Rhinelander and has many friends here who sincerely regret his death.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The yearly meeting of the Swedish Lutheran church society was held Saturday evening, Rev. C. A. Lund of Prentice, presiding.

Gust. Swedberg was elected secretary for the ensuing year and John Swedberg was elected treasurer. The congregation at that time extended a call to Rev. C. A. Lund of Prentice to become pastor of the church at Rhinelander.

Rev. Lund is a man of very pleasing appearance and a speaker of exceptionally rare ability. It is hoped that he will accept the call and decide to locate in Rhinelander.

INSTALL OFFICERS.

Pelican Hive No. 5 L. O. T. M. installed the following officers at their last meeting:

Past Com.—Nellie M. Hamilton
Commander—Mary A. Taylor.
Lieut. Com.—Martha Hintz.
Record Keeper—Etta M. Reed.
Finance Keeper—Lottie Prior.
Chaplain—Bertha Emmerling.
Sergeant—Rose Thurston.
Mistress at Arms—Emma Trumbull
Sentinel—Jennie Jones.
Picket—Addie Burmeister.

Retiring Lady Com., Nellie Hamilton was presented with a set of solid silver spoons from Hive. Refreshments were served.

BOY BREAKS LEG.

George, the little son of Mr and Mrs. John Dupont, had the misfortune while skating Wednesday, to fall and break his right leg just above the knee. The injury was attended to by Dr. S. R. Stone. A break of this nature is a painful one and requires many weeks for the bone to knit together. George has an older brother who is ill with pneumonia.

THREE DEATHS AT WOODRUFF.

A report reaches this city that at Woodruff one day last week death claimed three men. All were woodsmen. One was killed by a falling tree, another was frozen to death while the third was found dead in his room, death evidently resulting from heart failure.

STEALING.

Next Sunday evening Rev. Wilson will begin his series of talks on the way some modern sinners violate the ten commandments. A topic card has been issued for the series. The subject next Sunday evening will be "Stealing—Legalized Theft—Who Owns the Earth." There will also be a specially prepared musical program on the evenings these talks are to be given.

QUEEN ESTHER.

The Choral Union has about completed the rehearsal of Queen Esther which will be given by them in the Opera House the fore part of February. Probably before the 10th. The exact date and cast will appear in a later issue of the NEW NORTH.

See Eby the land man for all kind of bargains in timber and cut over lands. I have the largest and most complete list in the county; have several very choice pieces near the city for dairy, chicken or truck farming from 40 acres up. Also have a large list of improved city property and vacant lots. Among same the B. L. Horr addition lots are selling fast in this addition, will sell on easy terms.

Have also a first class line of fire insurance.

For further information,

SEE EBY,

The Land Man about it

Rapids House, Rhinelander, Wis.

CHANGES IN C. & N. W. OFFICIALS.

A number of changes in officials of the C. & N. W. Ry. have taken place recently. Most of the promotions are of men known to the patrons of the C. & N. W. in this city. S. F. Miller, Assistant General Freight agent in this territory has been transferred to Omaha, Neb., to the position of General Freight Agent of lines west of the Mississippi river. He is succeeded by H. W. Byers, General Agent at Chicago; T. S. Battle, Assistant General Freight Agent of Southern Illinois and Eastern territory has been appointed General Freight Agent at Denver; D. H. Hoops, General Agent at Denver has been transferred to the general agency at Chicago; L. M. Costly, Assistant Superintendent of this division has been appointed superintendent of the Nebraska division and John Sampson, Agent of the Ore Dock Yard at Ashland has been appointed Assistant Superintendent of this division. These changes are effective at once.

TO PLAY IN ANTIGO.

The Rhinelander Military band and orchestra will give a dance at the Bee Hive Hall, Antigo next Thursday evening Jan. 18th. They will take ten players for this dance and a number of Rhinelander people have expressed an intention of accompanying the orchestra to Antigo. The C. & N. W. railway will grant a fare and a third for the round trip to all who desire to attend.

GID YOUNG SICK.

It is learned that Gid Young, who is well known to most of our people, having formerly resided here, is very ill in St. Mary's hospital at Duluth.

A WAIL FROM FLORENCE.

A bill will be introduced in this session of congress making a large appropriation for public buildings in the state of Wisconsin. Why don't Congressman Brown do something for Florence along the same line? A new postoffice building is badly needed here. Florence having outgrown the measly, inconveniently constructed shanty which has so long been dignified as a government building. A neat, modest structure, costing not over $25,000, would satisfy our wants for many years to come. As a matter of fact, however, our congressman doesn't know there is such a place as Florence on the map, except at election time. We want a new postoffice, Web, and we want it bad.—Florence News.

Aw, g'wan! Wait till your betters are served. Ours aint here yet. Rome wasn't built in a day, neither are government buildings.

ELECT OFFICERS.

B. & M. I. U. NO. 21.

Pres.—James Trumble.
Vice Pres.—Gus. Horn.
Co. & Rec. Sec.—E. A. Shepard.
Fin. Sec.—A. D. Buck.
Treas.—Geo. Deele.
Sergeant at Arms—W. B. Vaughn.
Trustees—Gus. Horn, Gus. Smith, W. B. Vaughn.
Deputy—H. C. Buck.
Alternate—W. H. Newsome.
Delegate—Charles Keep.
Date of election Jan. 11, 1906.

YOUNG PEOPLE WED.

Justice F. M. Mason performed the ceremony Saturday, which united in marriage Mr. Edward Schlichting and Miss Annie Bystrom, two Rhinelander young people. The groom is a well known musician with Danner's orchestra. Friends extend congratulations.

W. S. THORN DEAD.

Mr. W. S. Thorne assistant general passenger agent of the Soo line at St. Paul, who was well and most favorably known by many of our citizens died at his home in that city December 25th. The following tribute paid him by Mr. Pennington, vice president and general manager of that line voices the sentiment of all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance:

"Mr. William Smith Thorn who, on the 25th day of December, 1905, at St. Paul, Minnesota, departed this life to the unknown shores, was born at Boardman, Ohio, on the 5th day of September, 1845. He was a veteran of the Civil War, serving his country, in the 125th Ohio Infantry, from Sept. 9th, 1862 to Oct. 18th, 1865. He entered the passenger service of this company during the month of June, 1887. His fidelity to duty, resulted in his appointment as its Assistant General Passenger Agent, which position he held at the time of his death. He was unassuming, never aspiring to station or duty beyond his capacity; never presuming to be above the station or duty assigned. He was sociable, friendly and humane; as a husband and father affectionate and indulgent; as a citizen, active and public spirited; and as an official of this company, faithful in the discharge of every duty, challenging the admiration of all, and endearing himself to those associated with him, who wreath his memory with the tenderest garlands that true hearts can weave.

"Tired he sleeps;
And life's poor play is o'er."

E. PENNINGTON,
Vice Pres. and General Manager.

II - ELEVEN MORE DAYS - II

Of the Great January Clearing Sale.

An Opportunity to Save 25 to 33⅓ per cent on Suits and Overcoats

Here's the story in a nut shell. A general round up of small lots; six of this, seven of that, marked to a saving that has no bearing on their real value.

SUITS

Make up your mind to "see what they look like;" this picture will give you an idea what to expect.

Besides you know our regular low prices are by our big odds the best values so we need only add you'll find your size in some of this season's prettiest patterns.

OVERCOATS

Many of these Overcoats were our livliest sellers, styles that most people like the best. That's the reason only a few of each remain.

The color effects, designs and styles are large and you will surely find a pleasing pattern among them.

Remember it makes no difference what other store's prices are, our 25 to 33⅓ per cent discount is by far the greatest saving on dependable clothing

H. LEWIS, ONE PRICE CLOTHIER.

NEW NORTH.

Parr & Co., Publishers

RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS AT HOME TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM.

LATE FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Interesting Items of News Gathered from All Parts of the Globe and Outlined in the Briefest Manner Possible.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

Members of the senate plan to curb the president, who, they declare, has invaded the prerogatives of the upper house. An investigation into Panama affairs, especially with regard to the monetary agreement made by Secretary Taft, will be the first step.

Republican members of the house committee on interstate commerce agreed to report favorably the Hepburn rate bill, with a few changes suggested by Messrs. Esch and Townsend.

An inquiry into alleged abuses of the mail-franking privilege among members of congress has been started by the house committee on post offices.

A determined attempt will be made during the present session of congress to pass a pure food bill.

The senate's delay in appropriating $125,000 for inspectors may cause a loss to American packers of $50,000,000 worth of German orders.

Appropriations aggregating $75,000,000 for new public buildings may be sought at the present session of congress.

Senator Dryden's bill for federal control of life insurance companies, revised with a view of remedying evils exposed in the New York investigating committee, has been prepared for introduction in the senate.

THE RUSSIAN REVOLT.

Cossacks, avenging the death of two of their number, blew up an Armenian seminary in Tiflis, killing thirty-three persons and wounding nearly 200.

Grave financial problems in Russia are revealed by the budget statement for 1906, which shows that the czar must borrow $210,000,000 to run the government in 1906. The cost of the Japanese war was $1,050,000,000.

A squadron of dragoons, which was ambushed near Hazenpot, Russia, losing two killed and four wounded, received reenforcements later and surrounded the revolutionists. No quarter was given and the revolutionists, numbering 59 in all, were killed to the last man.

Revolutionists are making big gains in the Caucasus and the Baltic provinces, the generals in command of the czar's forces being compelled to ask for more troops.

Prefect Inanatsevich was assassinated at Novominsk, Russia, while he was driving in a sleigh from the railroad station. His little daughter, who was sitting by his side, was wounded.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A statement made by the department of commerce and labor gives American imports from France as far in excess of sales made to that country.

Wholesale bribery and corruption are charged to Pittsburg millionaires, who are declared to have nominated their candidate for mayor at the primaries by buying thousands of votes.

The Michigan state board fixed the state tax on railroads at $3,029,526, increasing the assessed valuation to $207,000,000 and reducing the rate to $14.61.

South American republics are to take joint action against European intervention at a conference in Rio de Janeiro.

Nebraska voters demand that Senator Millard espouse rate reform or resign.

The report of the special commissioners to the five civilized tribes in the Indian Territory says the affairs of the Indians have been adjusted in a satisfactory manner.

Several generals were killed in battle in Santo Domingo, in which government troops were victorious.

Winston Churchill declares that the triumph of the liberals in England marks the death of protection and a great political upheaval.

Four persons perished in a sleet storm which swept New York and New Jersey, while many persons were imperiled by the falling of a huge chimney, which crushed the upper floor of a tenement house.

Ex-Premier Balfour was beaten for election to the British paliament. In 29 elections liberals and laborites gained 22 seats.

Eight persons lost their lives in a fire in the West hotel, Minneapolis, and 20 were injured in a rush to escape.

The Waverly car barns of the United railways, which company controls all the street railways of Baltimore, Md., were almost entirely destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000.

Adam Hauck, 25 years, and Christian Clauser, 55 years of age, of Eureka, S. D., blew out the gas when retiring at a hotel at Aberdeen, S. D. They were found dead in the morning.

The plant of the Virginia Carolina Chemical company, near Charlotte, N. C., was damaged $125,000 by fire.

Both houses of the Kentucky general assembly elected Judge T. H. Paynter United States senator, to succeed J. C. S. Blackburn.

Ben Harris, the negro charged with the assassination of Ozre Polk, at Bertins Mill, Tex., was taken from officers by a mob and lynched at Moscow, Tex.

Japan is said to be preparing to give $75,000,000 in rewards for services during the war with Russia.

The University of Wisconsin faculty voted to recommend to the college conference in Chicago the abandonment of football for a period of two years.

William Rainey Harper, president of the University of Chicago, died peacefully at his home in Chicago, after planning his funeral arrangements. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., declares his father will continue his support of the school. Several men are talked of for successor to President Harper.

Dr. W. R. Harper's memory will be honored by the erection on the University of Chicago campus of a chapel designed by him.

The funeral of the late President Harper, of the University of Chicago, was simple but impressive, and was attended by all who could gain entrance to the hall, the body having been viewed by 10,000 persons.

The general army staff, in report favoring ship subsidy bill, declares that in case of war the United States would be unable to transport sufficient force of troops to make campaign.

Coupled with the statement that the debts of Dennison, Prior & Co., of Cleveland, may reach $1,500,000, comes the announcement of the failure of Parsons, Snyder & Co., of that city, with liabilities of $150,000.

The body of Mrs. Bessie Hollister was found murdered in the rear of a North side barn in Chicago. Her slayer, a young man, confessed that he committed the crime fiendishly.

Through President Roosevelt's efforts directors of a New York concern claiming to be able to raise the dead have been arrested, charged with fraud.

French war ships in West Indian waters are on the move, giving rise to reports in Trinidad that a blow at President Castro is to be struck.

Levi L. Beers, a rural mail carrier, was shot and killed at Carlisle, Ind., while on his way to the post office. It is believed that robbery was intended and that the assailant was frightened away.

Harry Orchard, charged with the assassination of former Gov. Frank Steunenberg, was given his preliminary examination at Caldwell, Idaho, and was committed without bail.

Henry Wulff, former state treasurer of Illinois, and J. W. Lobb, associated with Wulff, charged with using the mails to defraud as heads of a get-rich-quick scheme, entered pleas of guilty before Judge Bethea in the United States court in Chicago.

Statues of William Goebel and Henry Clay are proposed for Kentucky's representation in the Hall of Fame at the capital in Washington in a bill introduced in the Kentucky legislature.

The Korean government has decided to retain the services of Durham White Stephens, the American diplomatic adviser.

Richard A. McCurdy, former president of the Mutual Life, will be sued for recovery of insurance graft.

Secretaries Root and Shaw admit defeat in their efforts to avert a tariff war with Germany, and say American trade will suffer dire results.

France has broken all diplomatic relations with Venezuela. It is expected a French fleet will blockade the Venezuelan coast at once. Castro is secretly preparing for armed resistance. The United States is neutral.

David E. Sherrick, former auditor of the state of Indiana, was arrested in Indianapolis on two additional indictments charging him with embezzlement and conspiracy to commit a felony. The trial of Mr. Sherrick has been set for February 5. Bond was given in the sum of $10,000.

Tokio had a great celebration in honor of General Oku and his exploits with the Japanese army before Port Arthur.

The Alumni Association of the University of Chicago will raise the necessary money by subscription for the erection of a memorial chapel and crypt on the campus for Dr. Harper.

Aurelia Herrera knocks out Young Corbett in the fifth round of a fast fight at Los Angeles, Cal.

The Sixth field battery, United States artillery, reached Fort Sam Houston, Tex., after an endurance test march from Fort Riley, Kan., 1,100 miles, in fifty-five days.

Dun's weekly review of trade shows favorable conditions in business over the country generally.

Morales resigned the presidency of Santo Domingo and will leave the island.

District Attorney Jerome will prosecute insurance officials before special jury.

The imperial Chinese commissioners arrived at San Francisco. They will study political and social institutions of the United States and Europe.

Pong Iow, a Chinese resident of Terre Haute, Ind., who crossed the border into Canada at Niagara Falls cannot get back home because of the exclusion law.

Commissioner of Health Whalen of Chicago asks the council finance committee to appropriate $10,000 to fight the epidemic of diphtheria and scarlet fever now rife in that city.

Liberals made gains in the British general election, but many politicians think the Irish Nationalists will hold the balance of power in the new house of commons.

A section of the Windsor hotel was destroyed by fire in Montreal, Quebec, causing a loss estimated at $150,000.

Forty-one leading German professional men signed a letter to the British press deploring the sentiment which threatens to involve the two powers in war.

During the last year a single diamond was found in South Africa which is the largest precious stone known to history. It weighs 3,024 carats, or 1.37 pounds avoirdupois, and its dimensions are four by two and a half by one and a half inches, having a value of $45,000,000.

A mass convention at Wichita, Kan., adopted resolutions urging congress to take action for rate reform.

In a quarrel over politics, Sheriff W. J. Thompson, of La Plata county, and Policeman Jesse Stensel, of Durango, Col., exchanged a dozen shots with revolvers on the main street in that city, and both were mortally wounded. Thompson died later.

Postmaster General Cortelyou asks that his estimate of $28,825,000 for the maintenance of rural free delivery in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, be reduced to $27,759,000.

By a decision of the United States court of appeals in Cincinnati the Chinese exclusion act was upheld and six Chinamen ordered deported.

The bankers' committee at Cleveland announces that forged securities placed by L. W. Prior will amount to several hundred thousand dollars.

The election for president of France will be held January 17.

By the will of Andrew J. Dotger of South Orange, N. J., the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial institute will eventually receive a bequest of about $500,000.

Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, the bank wrecker and wizard of finance, arrived at the penitentiary in Columbus, O., to begin a sentence of ten years for conspiracy to wreck the Citizens' National bank at Oberlin, O.

Henry Williams, aged 80, and his wife, Elizabeth, aged 76, met death in a horrible manner at Amador City, Mich., when their house caught fire and the aged couple perished in the flames.

Switchman John F. Dwyer, aged 45, and John S. Conrey, aged 40, were killed in a collision between two engines in the Northwestern yards at Beloit, Wis.

Three Belgian children, the oldest of whom was six years, were burned to death five miles northeast of Pittsburg, Kan., in a fire which destroyed the home of their mother, Mrs. A. Guerin.

The president appointed David C. Owen postmaster at Milwaukee, Wis.

By unanimous vote the cotton association in New Orleans adopted the report of its committee on holding, recommending that the balance of the crop of 1905-06 be held for 15 cents a pound.

James A. Senter, who was colonel of the famous Thirty-fourth New York regiment, died in New York city. He was 91 years old.

Civic reformers representing leading cities of the United States to discuss plans to divorce municipal from national politics and secure reform.

Forgery declared chief cause of suicide of Broker Prior of Cleveland; failure may reach $1,500,000.

Missouri experts declare that Dr. Koch's theory is all wrong and that consumption is caused by cow's milk.

James Hazen Hyde was dropped as vice president of the Equitable Trust company at the annual election. His place was not filled. Mr. Hyde received $10,000 a year salary.

The children of a drunken father in Chicago were awarded $17,500 damages by a jury against the saloon keepers who sold the liquor.

John A. McCall and wife filed trust deed on their country home to secure the payment of $150,000 to the New York Life Insurance company.

The Chinese boycott of American goods is becoming worse and threatens eventually to wipe out this country's trade with China, unless Secretary Metcalf, who holds the key to the situation, takes prompt and energetic action to get privileges for immigrants.

An expenditure of $13,000,000 for new mills is provided for in a proposed merger of large steel and iron companies of the south.

President Roosevelt was made an honory member of the Improved Order of Red Men. The ceremony took place in the president's private office at the White House and was participated in and witnessed by many prominent members of the order.

The arrest of C. A. Seton in New York revealed the inside history of a plot to float $4,500,000 of bogus Norfolk and Western railroad securities.

William H. York, aged 68, was given a life sentence at Lawrenceburg, Ky., for the murder of his brother, James R., aged 75.

Nels Nelson, a logger at Walkason, Wash., killed his mother with a razor, cutting her throat, attempted to kill his wife and two children and then, thinking they were dead, killed himself with a revolver.

Reports from the south of China and from the Yangtse region show the anti-foreign sentiment to be very strong.

The chief of the bureau of weights and measures in New York says many dealers in all lines of business rob the poor giving short weight.

Herman Neidner, a tiling contractor, charged with bribery by the last grand jury in Milwaukee, Wis., pleaded guilty to the indictment in the municipal court and was fined $200 and costs by Judge Brazee.

Grant Goodhart and Shirley Bolton were run down and killed by a fast passenger train on the Erie road near Garrettsville, O.

Pat Crowe was indicted at Council Bluffs, Ia., by the grand jury for alleged complicity in a street car holdup on July 2, 1905, when about $60 was secured from two conductors and a motorman.

Plunging from the terminal elevated tracks in St. Louis a Pullman sleeping car attached to the Wabash train dropped 15 feet to the granite pavement of the levee. Ten passengers on board were injured.

Sir Thomas Lipton is making plans for another campaign against the New York Yacht club next year, and the bone of contention will be the America's cup, for which the popular Irish baronet already has tried three times.

The second national conference to discuss reforms in election laws of the country will convene in New York March 5.

Secretary Taft, in a letter to President Roosevelt, declares Poultney Bigelow, critic of the Panama canal, was on the isthmus only 28 hours and got his information from two men whom the canal authorities had refused to employ at large salaries.

The claim is made that railroads hold $20,000,000 without paying interest as excess deposits on mileage books issued to traveling men.

Formal announcement of the suspension of the firm of Denison, Prior & Co., investment bankers and brokers, was made on the floor of the Cleveland stock exchange.

The general assembly of Virginia convened at Richmond. The governor's message opposes convict labor, recommends reorganization of the state treasury, favors civil service as to clerks, and advocates public school and road improvement.

The Chinese minister at Washington has telegraphed his government that any satisfactory legislation on the exclusion act is improbable.

The National Negro Business league, of New York city, has been incorporated to promote the commercial and financial development of the negroes of the United States.

LEADING EVENTS FOR THIS WEEK

IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS ARE SCHEDULED.

MOROCCAN CONFERENCE ON

France to Elect a New President on Wednesday—Several Conventions to Be Held—Forecast of Week in Congress.

Among the world's happenings for this week the most important is the Moroccan conference which will assemble on January 16 at Algeciras, Spain. Eleven European countries and the United States will send representatives. Henry White, ambassador to Italy, and Samuel R. Gummere, minister to Morocco, will represent the United States, with Lewis Einstein, third secretary of the London embassy, as secretary of the American mission. France and Germany are the two most important factors in the conference, and the attitude of their representatives will be closely followed. Although it is yet to be decided whether the decisions of the conference must be unanimous, the balance of power lies with the other nations; so there is every reason to hope that conservatism will govern the outcome of the negotiations.

In Great Britain, the general elections will continue. Saturday's decisions, however, which showed such unexpected liberal gains, make it a foregone conclusion that the government will have an ample working majority.

France to Elect New President.

The election of a new president of the French republic will be coincident with the convening of the French national assembly on January 17. This assembly is made up of members of the senate and chamber of deputies. President Loubet has stated that he will not be a candidate for reelection, which seems to leave the choice between Clemont-Armand Fallieres, the newly elected president of the senate, and M. Doumer, president of the chamber. The former's chances apparently are considered best, but Premier Rouvier also has a following which may develop in the balloting. In spite of President Loubet's announced intention, however, not to become a candidate for reelection, it is possible he may reconsider the matter.

"Red Sunday" in Russia.

January 22 is the anniversary of "Red Sunday" in St. Petersburg, but preparations have been made to celebrate it this year on January 21 and 22. Intense interest is felt in the manner in which the people will commemorate the day, for it will show to what extent the Russian government has succeeded in restoring quiet. The Workmen's Council have called a general pacific strike for January 22, and there will be parades and meetings held in memory of the day.

Notable Conventions.

Among the conventions for the week the most important are:

The second national conference on primary and ballot reform, to be held in New York, beginning January 15, at which time primary election reform, ballot reform and corrupt practices acts will be discussed.

The United Mine Workers' convention, which meets in Indianapolis on January 16, will consider an adjustment of wage scale which affects at least 500,000 miners throughout the country.

The American Protective Tariff league will hold its annual meeting in New York on January 18.

The Week in the Senate.

In Congress the outlook does not promise a very interesting week. The senate has no clearly defined programme, and the calendar was so completely denuded by the vigorous work of last week that unless there is considerable discussion of the bills which have right of way, the prospect is not good for much business. The merchant marine bill holds the place of unfinished business each day after two o'clock, and the pure food bill has the preferential place during the morning hour. There is not apparent, however, any disposition on the part of any large number of senators to press either measure to a speedy termination. Senator Gallinger, in charge of the shipping bill, and Senator Heyburn, who has been intrusted with the food bill, are both alert to the situation and will lose no opportunity to advance the interests of those two measures. Senator Tillman will be heard during the week on his resolution relative to the situation in Santo Domingo, and there are intimations that the Moroccan question will be revived by the introduction of a revised resolution on that subject.

By reason of the fight against the joint statehood bill, house leaders will have some difficulty in providing business for all of the days of this week. It had heretofore been the intention to follow the Philippine bill with the statehood bill. It has been decided to postpone at least for a week the reporting of the statehood bill from committee. This leaves the business of the week now in sight simply the finishing of the Philippine bill and one day of pension legislation. To-day is to be the last day of general debate on the Philippine bill. Tuesday it will be taken up for amendment under the five-minute rule. The requests for time to speak under the general debate order indicates that many speeches will remain to be delivered under the five-minute rule, and the order has gone forth that there shall be no restriction to this demand. Two or even three days may elapse under this order before the final vote is taken on the bill. Pension legislation has been made for house action and one day will be given to private pension bills immediately following the passage of the Philippine bill. Should nothing be ready for action after pension day, the house may decide that its labors in general debate on the Philippine bill have entitled it to a rest, and a holiday may be taken Saturday by adjournment from Friday until Monday.

TRAGEDY IN RUSSIAN CAFE

Young Student Refuses to Cheer the Czar and Is Shot Dead by a Count.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 15.—A tragedy in which a student's life was the penalty for refusing to do honor to the old regime took place in the famous restaurant, "The Bear," shortly after midnight Saturday. The great hall was crowded, and the orchestra, upon the stroke of midnight, burst forth with "God Save the Emperor." The guests, with the exception of a student named Davidoff, a member of an aristocratic family, rose to their feet, and the officers present demanded an encore, being determined to turn the celebration into a loyalist demonstration. Count Sheremetieff, a relative of the notorious reactionary, applied an epithet to Davidoff for refusing to honor the national anthem, and pulled his chair from under him.

Hot words followed, and suddenly, in the midst of the joyous acclamation of the new year, the guests were startled by five shots. They looked and saw the corpse of the student stretched on the floor. Indescribable confusion followed. Count Sheremetieff, in addition to killing Davidoff, wounded two women. Davidoff, when he was attacked, attempted to draw a light rapier which students carry, but he was dead before the blade left its scabbard. Three companions of Davidoff, armed with champagne bottles, attacked the murderer, who, with blood streaming from his face, managed to fight his way to the door. Women shrieked and fainted.

The confusion culminated in a wonderfully dramatic controversy across the body of the dead student. The impassioned spectators of the tragedy, having ranged themselves, according to their political opinions, on either side of it, crimination and recrimination followed each other hotly. The climax came when an aunt of Davidoff, who had fainted when the boy was shot, having regained consciousness, rushed forward and threw herself between the disputants and upon the body, passionately kissing the cold, blood-stained face. A panic followed. The guests at "The Bear," many of whom were the most prominent society leaders of St. Petersburg, including a number of diplomats, hastened away in order to avoid being summoned as witnesses.

Mail Carrier Killed.

Carlisle, Ind., Jan. 15.—Levi L. Beers, a rural mail carrier, was shot and killed Saturday night while on his way to the post office. People were attracted by five pistol shots and found him dying in the alley near the entry used by the carriers. Two revolvers which had been discharged and a rubber overshoe were found near where he fell. Both revolvers had belonged to Beers, but one was stolen from him about two months ago. The only clew the officers have is the overshoe. Beers was prominent in church and lodge circles, and as far as is known had no enemies. He leaves a family. It is believed that robbery was intended and that the assailant was frightened away.

Will Oppose Clemency.

New York, Jan. 15.—District Attorney Jerome has gone to Albany to be present Monday at the hearing before Gov. Higgins on the petition for clemency in the case of Albert T. Patrick, who is sentenced to die the week of January 22 for the alleged murder of William Marsh Rice. Mr. Jerome will be accompanied by Assistant District Attorney Garvin, and will, it is believed, oppose any form of clemency being granted to the condemned man.

Meriwether Charged with Hazing.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 15.—Midshipman Minor Meriwether, Jr., of Louisiana, who attained much notoriety by engaging in a fist fight with Midshipman James R. Branch, in which the latter received fatal injuries, has been placed under arrest on the charge of hazing. The charge is supported by six specifications, alleging the hazing of several different fourth class men by requiring them to do different physical exercises.

Mr. Field Is Worse.

New York, Jan. 15.—The condition of Marshall Field, of Chicago, who has been ill for several days at a hotel in this city, is worse. The pneumonia is not yielding to treatment and the patient is greatly exhausted. A bulletin issued at 11 p. m. says: "Mr. Field has lost ground during the day, and the outlook is less favorable."

Held for Murder.

Caldwell, Idaho,—Jan. 15.—Harry Orchard, charged with the assassination of former Gov. Frank Steunenberg, was given his preliminary examination here and was committed for trial without bail.

Morales Leaves Santo Domingo.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The state department has been informed that Former President Morales has left San Domingo on board the U. S. S. Dubuque for San Juan, Porto Rico.

Haunting Fear.

"Yes, there is one cloud on my future."

"What is that?"

"I do so fear that when I have worked so hard to make a name to go down to posterity they may go and put me in a hall of fame."—Baltimore American.

Chinese Lucky Color.

Most of the numerous temples throughout China are painted red; everything lucky and pleasant among the Chinese is of vermilion color.

Never.

Him—Do you think women should have the privilege of proposing?

Her—Emphatically not.

"Why not?"

"And give men the privilege of refusing? Never."—Cleveland Leader.

Theater Banks.

New York is to have a bank, near the chief theaters, which will be open all night, so that ladies attending entertainments will be able to deposit their jewels for safe-keeping ere returning home.

ALL EYES TURN TO MOROCCO

OLD EUROPE PLAYS FOR VOTES OF UNCLE SAM.

France Count on All of Great Britain and United States. Germany Looks Otherwise.

Algeciras, Jan. 16.—The opening of the international conference on Moroccan reforms has been definitely fixed for today.

The duke of Almodovar, the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, took the initiative soon after arriving here yesterday in arranging plans for the beginning of the deliberations. All the delegates had arrived during the day and each found a note from the duke advising that a preliminary session for the purpose of organization will take place at 3 o'clock today.

It is expected that the duke will preside and will make a brief address of welcome, after which doubtless he will be chosen as the permanent presiding officer.

Interesting features yesterday afternoon were the landing of Ambassador White, the American delegate, from the American protected cruiser, Galveston, and later the arrival of Samuel R. Gummere, minister to Morocco, the second American delegate, from Tangier on the French cruiser Galilee. The Galveston fired a salute of twenty-one guns as she dropped anchor anchor off the pier. The Spanish cruiser did not respond promptly, but the land batteries roared an answering salute.

Four Perish.

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 16.—Four lives were lost in a fire that destroyed the home of H. A. Brazil, near Portage la Prairie. The dead are:

Catherine Quinn, an aunt; Catherine Brazil, 16 years; Francis Brazil, four years; Cecilia, infant child.

The flames spread with great rapidity and it is regarded as a miracle that any of the inmates escaped. The household consisted of H. A. Brazil, his wife, six children, and the aunt Catherine Quinn. They were all sleeping on the second floor, except Brazil, who occupied a room downstairs. Brazil was awakened by hearing one of the children screaming "fire." Thinking the stables were on fire he rushed out to liberate the nine horses, and then returned to the house, which was then filled with smoke and flames.

Investigating.

Minneapolis, Jan. 16.—A coroner's jury is investigating the West hotel tragedy in which ten lives were lost.

At 10 o'clock Monday morning the members of the jury met at the morgue and the testimony of Drs. Little and Williams was taken relative to the death, particularly, of J. R. Peisniger.

Mr. Piesniger, is the man who jumped from the seventh story window and was killed in falling.

After this evidence had been taken the jury repaired to the hotel and made a careful and exhaustive examination of the building and its apparatus for saving life in case of fire. Later an adjournment was taken until next week.

Charges of Graft.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 16.—Serious charges of graft in the consular service have been revealed by Secretary Root. These charges include padded payrolls and padded postage bills, frauds in invoice declarations, and unlawful discounts. The charges are made by a consular officer sent to inspect certain consulates in Turkey, who informs Secretary Root that a fearless examination would reveal conditions which, if remedied, would save the United States many thousands of dollars every year. Secretary Root has sent the letter to the senate committee on foreign relations.

Tot Dies.

Grafton, N. D., June 16.—While Mrs. Julius Papcewicz was being married in the Catholic church at Minto to J. B. Valinski, the nine-year-old daughter of the bride died from diptheria. The girl had been in poor health for several weeks, but as it was thought to be nothing serious, no physician was called. The child was being put in readiness to receive her mother when she returned from church, but became prostrated and died before medical aid could be summoned.

Granted Reprieve.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Albert T. Patrick, the New York lawyer, convicted and awaiting execution in Sing Sing prison next week for the murder of William Marsh Rice in New York city in 1900, was reprieved by Governor Higgins until March 10—a space of 56 days. This reprieve is granted for the purpose of giving Patrick's counsel time to bring before a trial court alleged newly discovered evidence.

Bold Holdup.

Winnipeg, Jan. 16.—After holding up several persons in the business section of this city, a highwayman made a wild dash through a crowd and escaped. Six persons were robbed at the point of a revolver and relieved of sums ranging from 25 cents to $15.

Nearly Frozen.

Rochester, Minn., Jan. 13.—James Fitzmaurice of Waterbury, Conn., who has been visiting his uncle, four miles east of here, became suddenly demented, and wandered away into the night but lightly clad to withstand the prevailing zero weather. He doubtless would have frozen to death had not the barking of a dog at the Biglow farm aroused Mr. Biglow, who found the young man wandering about in the yard in a dazed, half-frozen condition. He was taken care of and committed to the asylum.

Fire Burns Store.

Park River, N. D., Jan. 13.—Fire originating in the basement gutted the general store of Lyman Brandt and for a time threatened entirely to destroy the building, which is the property of the Birder estate. Loss $1,200, partially insured.

Fatal Slip.

Cokato, Minn., Jan. 13.—While carrying a log of wood across Crow river on the ice, P. Dahlin, a farmer, slipped and fell, striking on his head and fracturing his skull. Death soon resulted.

DID A WORLD OF GOOD

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cure Heart Pains, Dizzy Spells and Weakness.

Easy to get, hard to get rid of; that is what most sufferers think of dyspepsia. They are astonished when their stomach begins to trouble them seriously.

They had been eating hurriedly and irregularly for a long time, to be sure, but they supposed their stomachs quite used to that.

Some people know that the strength which the weak stomach needs, and for the lack of which the whole body is suffering, can be found surely and quickly in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In hundreds of instances these pills have succeeded where other remedies failed.

"My indigestion," said Mr. J. R. Miller, of Dayton, Va., "came in the first place from the fact that a few years ago I worked a great deal at night, and ate at any old hour whenever the chance came, and always very hurriedly. One day I found myself a victim of terrible dyspepsia. It kept me miserable all the time for several years.

"I always had a great deal of distress after eating, and when I got up from my sleep my stomach would be so weak that it would hardly take any food. I had very uncomfortable feelings about my heart, and was dizzy and, whenever I stooped over and then straightened up, my eyes would be badly blurred.

"I read the statements of several persons who had got rid of obstinate stomach troubles by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I bought some and they did me a world of good. They acted promptly and did just what was claimed for them. I have no more distress after meals; the bad feeling has gone from the region of my heart; the alarming dizzy spells have disappeared, and I am strong again."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists and by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

WEE MAID'S MORAL VICTORY

One Time That the Arch Tempter Failed to Accomplish His Purpose.

Miss Clara Logan, and Queen Titania, of the Asbury Park baby parade, sat by a log fire telling stories of children, relates the Washington Post.

"A lady," she said, "reclined on a couch in her library one night, with the light low, trying in vain to go to sleep.

"Beside her, on a table, was a dish of fine fruit.

"As she lay there she saw her little daughter tiptoe into the room in her long, white nightgown. The child, thinking her mother asleep, advanced cautiously to the table, took a bunch of grapes, and stole out again.

"The mother was grieved at such misconduct on the part of her good little daughter, but she said nothing.

"Five minutes passed. Then back into the room again crept the child, the grapes in her hand and untouched. She replaced them on the dish, and as she departed her mother heard her mutter:

"'That's the time you got left, Mr. Devil.'"

Don't Wait.

Hanna, Wyo., Jan. 15th (Special).—Delays are dangerous. Don't wait until all the awful symptoms of Kidney Disease develop in your system, and your physician shakes his head gravely as he diagnoses your case. If you suspect your kidneys, turn at once to the great Kidney Specific—Dodd's Kidney Pills. You can do so with every confidence. A few of Dodd's Kidney Pills taken in time have saved many a life. The early symptoms of Kidney Disorder may be the forerunners of Bright's Disease, Diabetes and Dropsy. Mr. W. H. Jeffries, a resident here, tells below how he treated an attack of Kidney Trouble. He says:—

"Before I commenced taking Dodd's Kidney Pills, I had always a tired feeling every morning when I got out of my bed, and my kidneys were in very bad shape. There was always a dull heavy pain across my loins, and I had hard work to stoop. I took two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, the tired feeling and back pains have entirely gone, and I am now cured."

Longing for Fame.

"I suppose you are glad to have escaped all notoriety in connection with these financial exposures?"

"I dunno," answered Mr. Cumrox, "sometimes I think mother and the girls would rather see my name in the paper that way than not at all."—Washington Star.

FOUR YEARS OF AGONY.

Whole Foot Nothing But Proud Flesh—Had to Use Crutches—"Cuticura Remedies the Best on Earth."

"In the year 1899 the side of my right foot was cut off from the little toe down to the heel, and the physician who had charge of me was trying to sew up the side of my foot, but with no success. At last my whole foot and way up above my calf was nothing but proud flesh. I suffered untold agonies for four years and tried different physicians and all kinds of ointments. I could walk only with crutches. In two weeks afterwards I saw a change in my limb. Then I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment often during the day and kept it up for seven months, when my limb was healed up just the same as if I never had trouble. It is eight months now since I stopped using Cuticura Remedies, the best on God's earth. I am working at the present day, after five years of suffering. The cost of Cuticura Ointment and Soap was only $6; but the doctors' bills were more like $600. John M. Lloyd, 719 S. Arch Ave., Alliance, Ohio, June 27, 1905."

Blue blood is all right for would-be aristocrats, but the old-fashioned crimson brand is of the warmer and more comfortable sort.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c

When a girl boasts that a young man is crazy to marry her, the chances are she is somewhat daffy herself.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Don't get rusty, and you won't squeak.—Life.

AN EVERY-DAY STRUGGLE.

Too Many Women Carry the Heavy Load of Kidney Sickness.

Mrs. E. W. Wright of 172 Main Street, Haverhill, Mass., says: "In 1898 I was suffering so with sharp pains in the small of the back and had such frequent dizzy spells that I could scarcely get about the house. The urinary passages were also quite irregular. Monthly periods were so distressing I dreaded their approach. This was my condition for four years. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me right away when I began with them and three boxes cured me permanently."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

STRANGE ADVENTURE OF A FEMALE ROBINSON CRUSOE

Girl Lives on Desert Island in the Indian Ocean for Fifteen Months.

IS SHIPWRECKED BY A TERRIBLE TYPHOON

Pet Lion Her Sole Living Companion—Is Finally Forced to Kill Animal to Save Own Life—At Last Rescued by a Passing Vessel and Returned to Parents.

The story of Robinson Crusoe and his remarkable adventures is familiar to almost every man, woman and child. To prove the old saying that truth is stranger than fiction this interesting tale has been enacted by a handsome young French girl, and if anything her experiences were more remarkable. Cast away on an almost desert island in the middle of the Indian ocean, thrown on her own resources, Liela Fonquet, a pretty young trapeze performer, now about 15 years of age, lived for 15 months before she was picked up by a passing vessel and finally sent back to her home in France.

When she arrived at Marseilles she was reunited with her father and mother who for nearly two years she had believed dead, and who believed she

had perished when the little French bark Lilly sank on December 18, 1903. They had parted when the little vessel, after a brave fight with the typhoon, lurched and sank. They had seen her lifted on a wave, with a life-preserver clasped about her, and they had fought with the sailors in the boat for a chance to save their daughter. She had caught one glimpse of them as she was buried under a huge roller, and the boat was lifted above her, and then they parted.

Nearly four days later the boat had reached one of the Belep islands, off New Caledonia, and after a day or two of rest and preparation had crossed to the larger island and reached safety.

An Acrobatic Family.

The Fonquet family—father, mother and daughter—were acrobats and animal trainers, and Fonquet, the father, had for many years been the leader of a little circus, sometimes with a dozen or more men in his employ, sometimes

with only the members of his family to assist him in giving performances. His oldest son, a promising acrobat, had been killed at a fair in France by falling from a high wire, and the other boy, weak and sickly, never would do for an athlete, so he was sent to school and then into the priesthood, and he was the pride of his mother's heart.

But Liela, from her earliest childhood, took to the ropes and the rings and the bars as if by second nature, and before she was 12 years old her feats of daring and strength and agility won her applause and caused her father to believe her the most wonderful acrobat in all the world. She was strong, healthy, beautiful—beautiful, as more than one young man thought who saw her at the little country fairs in Breton.

But the Fonquets were poor. They made but little money at the fairs, and they talked often of America or of Australia, so at the end of one season they decided to cast their fortunes in a new world. There was a sad leave-taking with the son, who soon was to become a priest, and they sailed away to Australia.

That year Liela was 13 years old. Her beauty, her grace and daring attracted attention to the grimy, sordid little traveling circus, and prosperity came to the family. Fonquet began to think that his fortune was made. He had dreams of being the proprietor of a great circus, with hundreds of men and women, with great gilded wagons. At Melbourne, at Sydney, at Clarendon, New Castle, Brisbane—everywhere it was the same, and the gold rolled in.

They went to New Zealand, and, traveling along the coast from Palmerston through Christchurch, Timaru, Nelson, over to Wellington, on the North island, they added to the menagerie.

Shipwrecked by Typhoon.

Early in December they were ready. They loaded the tents, and the animals, and all, aboard the Lilly and started for Melbourne. The typhoon struck on December 15 in the morning, and for over three days the little vessel, under bare poles, fled before it. The men, exhausted and worn from working the pumps, fell fainting. Three times they tried to turn and ride in the face of the storm, but could not. They were driven northward, always northward—lost, hopeless and dying.

And during it all Liela helped the men, and when they fell from exhaustion she worked at the pumps, strong, vigorous, tireless, her athletic training standing her in good stead. On the 18th hope was abandoned. The storm was abating a little, but the vessel was foundering heavily and had lost its buoyancy. At ten o'clock sea after sea pounded upon the decks, and still the vessel staggered on.

The tired vessel, worn out by the battle with the sea, gave up about noon. The steering gear broke. The little barkentine turned broadside, wallowed a few moments, and sank.

The Fonquet fortunes were swept away, and the family separated, in an instant. The father and mother reached the boat, but Liela, with seven others, was swept overboard.

Alone on Desert Island.

Then began the strange career of the girl. She remembers struggling in the waters; then she lost consciousness. How long she was in the water she does not know; it could not have been long. She was aroused by being hurled upon sand. She felt the wave that had cast her up drag her back into the sea, and after a short, despairing struggle reached land and threw herself, exhausted, upon the sand.

When she awakened it was dark. She felt something warm upon her face, and, starting up in alarm, found Mons, her pet lion, licking her face. The lion had been cast ashore, and, although one of his legs was badly hurt, he was still alive, and together the exhausted girl and the crippled lion lay down and slept.

That was the first night of 553 that the young girl and the lion lived on the speck of land in the center of the vast ocean.

Liela did not know then, or until she was rescued, where she was, but the little speck in the sea upon which they had been cast was one of the minute islands northward of the Bellona reefs, towards the Chesterfield islands, and from the south side of their little island home the girl could see palm trees on another island southward.

Builds Home for Herself.

Like Crusoe, the girl made the examination the day after she was cast ashore, and in less than an hour had learned the worst. She still hoped that the boat would find her, for she thought perhaps it had been cast away also, possibly on the speck of land to the southward. Some driftwood, a few bits of rigging from the lost vessel, a chicken coop filled with dead fowls, a few tattered bits of sails, and two large tins of sea biscuit were all that the girl found on the beach during her tour around the island, and every bit of this she dragged up the beach, beyond the reach of the waves, that were still breaking high.

Her first work was to plant a piece of driftwood on the highest point of the island and float a distress signal from it.

Then, selecting a spot in the wind-twisted grove of palm trees near the edge of the pond, she started to build a shelter. She had no tools, and for days she labored, using a piece of board for a shovel and her hands, and eventually she managed to erect a sort of hut by planting the pieces of driftwood from the wreck upright and piling sand and stones against the outside. Over this she stretched the largest piece of sail, and she and Mons had a home. There she carried everything that drifted ashore.

For days she was on the verge of despair. Alone in the middle of a great ocean, practically without food or shelter, her only companion a lion cub, the girl gave herself over to a fit of hopelessness. But after a week of living on the drowned fowls and sea biscuit Liela suddenly aroused herself and determined to live. Young, strong, athletic, full of life, she rallied from the shock and the despair and set to work.

Her first care was for food, and she began to set snares for turtles, and from the cordage that had come ashore she began to knot together a seine with which to catch fish in the lagoon between the island and the reef.

Also from her scant supply of pins and hairpins she fashioned little hooks that she set to catch gulls.

Burns Seaweed as Signal.

For nearly three weeks she lived without fire. Again and again she tried to make fire by rubbing sticks together, as she had heard of savages doing, but she failed, and she was in despair. Eating raw fish and chewing on the roots of unknown plants that she found began to pall upon her, and she determined to have fire at any cost. She hunted the island over for stones that would make sparks when she struck them together, and finally on the beach she found two large pieces of flint. It took two days for her to set fire to a little bunch of dried, cottonlike pulp from a weed she found, and then she blew and fanned it into a flame and fed it constantly.

The evening that she got fire she was happy, and she declares that she believed her battle won. Wood was scarce, but she resorted to dragging seaweed from the lagoon and leaving it to dry on the beach, and over the burning seaweed she piled wet seaweed and kept a great smudge burning at the highest point of the island.

Mons—the lion—kept her from becoming desperate from loneliness, but after a month he became dangerous. The diet of raw fish and oysters and pieces of sea gull did not suit him. And then followed the wildest adventure of all.

Liela was sleeping. It was near morning, for the stars were beginning to grow dim and the roseate light was showing in the east when the girl was awakened by a strange, suffocating sense of danger. In an instant she was on her feet. Days before she had prepared a great stick for use in defending herself, and, grasping this, she backed into the corner of her frail hut, ready to strike.

A moment later she recognized her pet, and called him. An angry snarl answered her, and the beast leaped.

The girl realized at once that the savage instincts of the brute had been aroused, and that he had turned upon her to kill and devour her. Like a flash she swung the club, and there, alone on the island, thousands of miles from friends, the two that had been friends fought a duel to the death.

Battle with Pet Lion.

Again and again the maddened beast leaped for the white throat of his mistress, and each time was driven back by a blow, and finally, as her strength was deserting her, Liela swung the club with an effort born of despair and laid the half grown cub senseless, and, before it could recover, she killed it, and then sank down sobbing beside its body.

Her last friend was gone, and she was alone. So she sobbed until daylight, and then with sharp stones she skinned the beast, and cooked part of it for her breakfast.

She felt that she must keep busy or go mad, so, after the first six months, she began to build herself a home of stones—two rooms. She spent months selecting stones of the right shape, and, piling them one upon the other, and across the top she placed the boards that had been the sides of her first home, and she thatched it all over with leaves from the trees and with grasses.

She searched the island over and planted little vines and flowers. Near the end of the first year, as she counted time, using stones in stead of sticks, one stone to each day, she had a fright. No rain had fallen for weeks, and the little pond began to go dry. Day after day she watched it dwindle away. Finally, it was a tiny pool of muddy, unpalatable water, and she retired that night in despair, and during the night rain poured and filled the pond again. The fruit from the palm trees, a species of edible root, some delicate seaweed that she found, oysters, a species of shrimp, and fish constituted her main diet, although at rare intervals she caught a gull, and once she caught a small green parrot.

Hope still lived. She believed that some day she would be saved. Her only hardship was loneliness, and she talked, or sang to herself to keep her mind busy, and she climbed to the top of the trees and sat there gazing out across the sea.

She was in a tree top on the afternoon she was rescued. She was sitting gazing southward toward the familiar speck, day-dreaming of her beautiful France, and wondering whether she ever would see it again. She had been there for hours, when suddenly she gasped and almost fell out of the tree top. She heard voices.

A moment later, with a cry that startled the sailors, she slid and jumped down the tree, and rushing towards them across the sand, laughed and cried and laughed again, begging them to speak to her. One of the sailors spoke French. He told her they were from the trading schooner Cyprus, and would take her aboard.

Then the strange, sun-browned, grass-garbed beauty fell, still laughing, fell fainting upon the sand, and before she recovered she and her little store of tools she had made, were safe on board the vessel, bound for Noumea, New Caledonia, and, eventually, France, where the happy family was reunited.

COFFIN SUIT FATAL TO TEN

Men Who Engage in Fight Over Property Given to Undertaker Struck Down Mysteriously.

Galveston, Tex.—Death from a strange malady which physicians say they have never before seen or heard of has overtaken ten men who were connected with the suit over a piece of property given to an undertaker by a widow in payment for her husband's coffin. The belief is widespread in this vicinity that the deaths are a judgment from heaven. So terrifying have been the manifestations of what is believed to be divine wrath that even the county officials refuse to have anything more to do with the case, which probably never will be adjudicated, at least in the present generation.

The case is that of George E. Smith against John Dailey. Both men died soon after suit was brought of the strange disease which specialists were unable to diagnose or treat. Then Thomas Brick, the district clerk who filed the suit, fell a victim to the same mysterious avenger.

Three lawyers participated in the "widow's coffin suit," as it is called—Clegg Stewart, Forester Rose and William T. Austin. Within a few days all three became ill and died of the peculiar disease for which no remedy could be found. Then Judge William H. Stewart, who tried the case and who but a few days before had rendered a decision in the case and granted a new trial, fell a victim, and in a short time expired.

Alexander Bartlingcock and C. A. Sias were employed to survey the land in preparation for the new trial. Scarcely had they completed their task when they fell ill and died.

J. F. Simons, the district clerk, laughed at the fears of the superstitious, and made preparations for the new trial. A few days later he died.

FACTS YOU SHOULD KNOW

Some Vouched For by London Punch That Are New and Interesting.

Fishmongers never advertise sales of old and soiled stock.

Nearly all the inhabitants of the Great Sahara are total abstainers.

When a guinea pig attempts to bite its tail it is suffering from hydrophobia.

Pickled onions were introduced into England by the Crusaders.

The early Babylonians were unacquainted with the use of the telephone.

It is not generally known that by subtracting the number of wet days in a year from 365 you can ascertain approximately the number of fine days.

Motorists are said to enjoy more "fine days" than any other class of the community.

Fur is best removed from the inside of a kettle with a razor.

Columbus discovered America towards the end of the fifteenth century and was properly punished by a long term of imprisonment.

There is no phrase in the Thibetan language which will exactly express the English term "nonconformist conscience."

No trace of any system of fire insurance has been discovered amongst the prehistoric relics of the cave men.

In Spitzbergen frozen beer is sold by the yard and bona fide travelers always provide themselves with substantial beer walking sticks to support themselves on the homeward journey.

Distant Target.

While attempting to shoot the sky full of holes Saturday night so the rain could fall easily, says the Wilburton, I. T., Journal, Louie Goolbasin, a Russian, was reported by some folks who didn't have umbrellas with them. Some say Louie's experiment cost him about $60 besides the three days' ammunition he wasted. Shootemupski gotenuffski!

He Got the Job.

On December 6, 1877, a young French doctor sent in an application for a small post under the government and heard nothing more of the matter till a few days ago, when he was required to fill up a blank in order to get a nomination for the position he had applied for nearly 28 years before.

The Wrong Angle.

"Did the critics sit through your play?"

"No. They sat on it."—Detroit Free Press.

Amundsen's Triumph in the Arctic Seas

Discoverer of Northwest Passage Plans to Continue His Sail Round Arctic Circle.

That one planteth and another reapeth has been strikingly illustrated in the successful voyage which Capt. Roald Amundsen and his eight men have made through the Northwest passage, for he has only followed the route known to exist by reason of the discoveries of Sir John Franklin, in 1847. But notwithstanding the fact that Amundsen has not made an original discovery, his feat in taking the first vessel through the channel from Baffin bay to Behring straits is none the less remarkable, for it took boldness to conceive and courage to attempt, and good luck born of persistent watchful effort to accomplish what for the past 300 years the most strenuous efforts of arctic explorers has failed to do.

In addition to his bringing his stanch little ship, the Gjoa—a sloop of 47 tons, 70 feet long, 20 foot beam and propelled by a small petroleum engine—safely through, he has made important observations which it is believed will, when they are all figured out and the proper deductions made, settle the location of the magnetic pole. A magnetic pole is a point where the freely suspended needle shows a dip of 90 degrees. An observation station was established by Capt. Amundsen at King William's land, latitude, 68 degrees

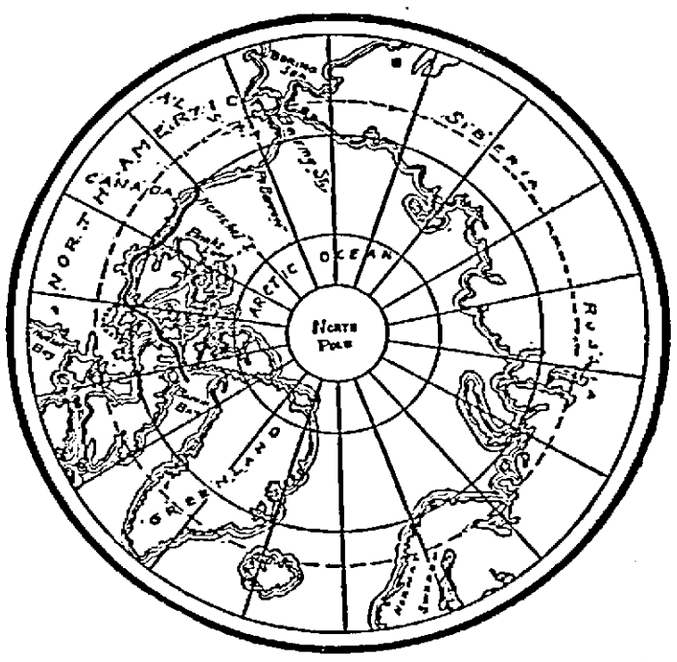


CHART OF ARCTIC CIRCLE SHOWING AMUNDSEN'S COURSE AND LOCATION OF MAGNETIC POLE.

and 30 minutes north and 90 degrees west. Capt. Amundsen declares his belief, based on the two years' of observation by him, that the north magnetic pole is within 50 minutes of that point. The observations have been taken day and night for a period of three years, and, in the opinion of the explorer, the actual position of the magnetic pole will be determined as soon as his observations can be figured out.

In 1831 Capt. James Ross, from observations made located the magnetic pole on Bothia Felix, America's northernmost peninsula, and it is evident that there has been little change from the point marked by him. Capt. Amundsen found that in passing from the northern point of Peel sound to the western end of Simpson's strait the ship's compass was useless.

When Amundsen sailed from Christiania June 17, 1903, he knew definitely the course he wanted to take, because of the records made by the Franklin expedition, and the story of that expedition is really the introduction to the story of what Amundsen has accomplished.

On May 24, 1847, Graham Gore, first lieutenant of the Erebus, with another officer and six men left their ships and started southward. They reached Point Victory, on King William Land, and went onward till they came to Cape Herschel. A little beyond they saw the coast of North America, the charts of which were in their hands. The Franklin expedition had been sent from England for no other purpose than to find the Northwest passage.

The little party realized that the long-sought-for passage had been discovered, and could actually be accomplished, if they might only force their ships through the short ice barriers that intervened between them and the open water. They deposited a record of their discovery and then hurried back to their ships to impart the joyful tidings to their comrades. They found the expedition plunged in the deepest grief, for, during their absence, Sir John Franklin had passed away. He was shared the misery of sharing with his men the starvation that befel them all when they finally abandoned their ships and sought the mainland.

And it is this summer channel along the coast that Amundsen has followed westward; and the Franklin party not only pointed out the short cut to the channel, but the fate of its ships gave a warning to Amundsen which he fully improved.

The map shows the track of the Gjoa as she entered Lancaster sound from Baffin bay and threaded the channels leading westward till she reached the region where Amundsen made his magnetic surveys. This region is roughly inclosed with a circle of X's. In this area Amundsen spent nearly two years. His last magnetic work was done on King William's island, not far from where Lieut. Gore solved the question of the Northwest passage; and it was here that the Gjoa started on the journey.

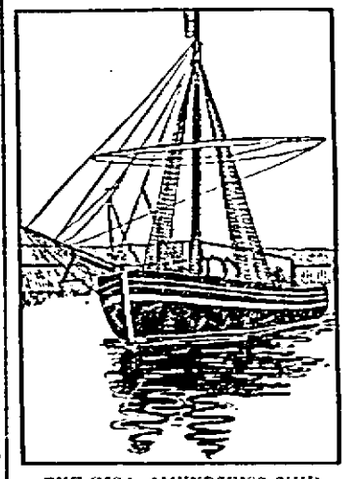
Born in Christiania 25 years ago, a Norwegian of the Norwegians, Capt. Roald Amundsen, when little more than a boy began his maritime career. Amundsen attended the public schools of Christiania, and the only diploma that he owns is from one of the high schools of the ancient capital of Norway. He first came prominently before the public as a member of the antarctic expedition of the Belgica, which vessel in 1897-9 cruised in the south polar seas under M. Gerlach. Returning from this expedition, Amundsen conceived the idea of an arctic exploration, the object of which would be the discovery of the Northwest passage and the location of the magnetic pole.

Amundsen told his friends Nansen, the explorer, and Profs. Schmidt and Neumayer, of Germany, his hopes, and laid before them in detail the plans which, if followed, he felt convinced would solve two of the three greatest arctic problems. These friends, thoroughly believing in Amundsen, realized at once the merit of his arguments, and unhesitatingly indorse his scheme, and thus was inaugurated the expedition that was destined to live forever as among the most brilliant expeditions in history.

But Capt. Amundsen is not satisfied, it seems, for he is planning next summer to continue his voyage around the arctic circle. To do this he must go through the Northeast passage, a feat second only to the one which he has already accomplished. When he reaches Norway he will have done something no other arctic explorer has ever attempted, the circumnavigation of the globe within the arctic regions.

Capt. Amundsen was first mate of an antarctic expedition which seven years ago made important discoveries in the southern polar regions, and Dr. Frederick A. Cook, of Brooklyn, who was a member of the same expedition, speaks in the highest terms of the Norwegian.

"When one is shipmate with a man in the arctic region for two long years," he said, "he begins to understand him. I knew Amundsen well. As first mate of our expedition he



THE GJOA, AMUNDSEN'S SHIP.

proved himself not only a congenial companion, but a man of wonderful resources. Amundsen had one hobby. That was to find the magnetic pole. I do not lay so much stress on the passage of the northwest straits as I do the reported discovery of the magnetic pole. Amundsen wanted to make this passage in order to find the needle. It was the discovery of the pole that was uppermost in his mind, and we discussed the subject through many a dreary arctic night.

"He was equipped with the very best instruments. The leisurely manner in which he moved through the passage impresses me with the belief that his observations and his maps will be of great benefit to science."

WILLIS E. EDSON.

The Man and His Valet.

"I never saw a man so entirely dependent on his valet."

"Quite helpless without him, eh?"

"Quite helpless. Mabel told me that when he came to propose he brought his valet with him."

"What was that for?"

"Why, when he reached the proper place his valet spread a hemstitched handkerchief on the floor for him to kneel upon."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Talented Agent.

Home Seeker—Seems to me this house isn't very well built. The floor shakes when we walk.

Agent—Umyes; that's the new kind of spring floor, for dancing, you know.

"And these stairs creak terribly."

"Yes; we furnish this new patent burglar alarm stairway without extra charge."—N. Y. Weekly.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Gets $5,000 for Lost Love.

Racine.—Miss Jessie H. McPherson, who sued Walter A. Wood, secretary and treasurer of the Lyman Wood Manufacturing company, for $10,000 on a charge of breach of promise, was awarded a verdict by a jury in the circuit court and damages fixed at $5,000. Miss McPherson and Walter Wood were classmates at the Racine high school and were graduated in June, 1898. For seven years Wood is said to have paid Miss McPherson attention. Their engagement was announced in 1903 and broken off in October, 1904, after Wood's affections had apparently been transferred to another.

Death of a Pioneer.

Green Bay.—Andrew E. Elmore, known as the "Sage of Makwanago," and one of the picturesque characters in Wisconsin history, died here from complications following a cold. Mr. Elmore was 91 years of age and was a walking encyclopedia of early state history. He is believed to have been the last member of the first constitutional convention and of the territorial legislature.

How to End Insurance Graft.

Madison.—Insurance Commissioner Host declares that $10,000,000 in deferred dividends is being withheld from policyholders by the big insurance companies. He recommends a state tax of five per cent. on such unpaid dividends, and favors limiting commissions and annual accounting. He says a special session of the legislature to consider insurance is justified.

Twins Born in Different Years.

Oshkosh.—Mrs. Hans Hansen, wife of a motorman of this city, claims the distinction of being the mother of two children who, though twins, were born in different years. She gave birth to the first at 11:55 p. m. December 31, 1905, and to the second at 12:12 a. m., 1906. She has not decided which day shall be celebrated by the twins as their birthday when they grow up.

Fox Pelt for Miss Alice.

Janesville.—Lucien Kennedy, a local fur collector, shipped the New York firm of Revillion Freres a silver fox pelt valued at $500, which will be a wedding gift to Miss Roosevelt from a wealthy New Yorker. Crowds here have viewed the pelt, which was purchased for a nominal sum from a Canadian trapper.

Father and Son Die.

La Crosse.—Nicholas Yost, a retired business man, and his son, George A. Yost, a clothing merchant, were suddenly taken ill and died within a few hours of each other, without either being aware the other was ill. The deaths were due to different causes.

The News Condensed.

Fort Atkinson.—The entire business district of Fort Atkinson was threatened with destruction when the Northwestern Manufacturing company's big plant was damaged by fire to the extent of $85,000.

Friendship.—Thousands of quail, grouse, prairie chickens and other birds were imprisoned under a thick crust of snow, which formed on snow from recent rains.

Green Bay.—Porter Newton, a filer employed by the Green Bay Paper & Fiber company, was caught in the machinery of the mill and died almost immediately.

Baraboo.—In a collision between two locomotives in the Chicago & Northwestern yards here, Jack Dwyer and John Conroy, switchmen, were killed. They were standing on the running board of the switch engine and owing to the dense fog did not see the approaching train.

Sun Prairie.—Henry Peckham, who has lived two miles east of Sun Prairie since 1846, while going home from the village was killed. His horse became frightened and threw him from the cutter against a telephone pole, killing him almost instantly.

Avon.—Mrs. Susan Crossman, who is nearly 102 years old, drove seven and a half miles from her home in this place to Beloit on Christmas day to take part in a family dinner.

Ashland.—There has been a large exit of wolf hunters from Ashland within the last few days. Wolf hunting is a profitable occupation as the county and state each pay a bounty of $10 for each animal killed.

Poynette.—Mrs. W. L. Green died here, aged 55. She was the widow of W. L. Green, president of Poynette academy, and was well known throughout the state for her part in missionary work.

La Crosse.—After taking a systematic canvass of the people in all the saloons and churches of La Crosse at a certain hour, Rev. J. W. Irish, pastor of the First Methodist church, has declared that the people of this city are twice as fond of liquor as they are of religion. There were 1,037 men in the saloons at a certain time on Sunday and only 665 in the churches.

Milwaukee.—The state board of medical examiners at the Hotel Pfister, elected A. P. Andrus, of Ashland, president.

Racine.—John Sogard of Pueblo, Col., has been selected for principal of the Howell school of this city, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of a former principal. Harry B. Irland of Chicago was chosen for the commercial department of the Racine high school.

Green Bay.—Sinclaire Mainland has applied to the Lepere council for a franchise for 30 years to pipe gas here for five miles.

Ripon.—Harry Smith was fined one dollar and costs for stealing his sister's watch to buy a drink.

Woodworth.—Julius Badtke, aged 55 years, a well-known farmer, was struck by a falling tree near here, and instantly killed.

Janesville.—Adison J. Ray, 95 years old, was found dead in bed. He celebrated his sixtieth wedding anniversary Sunday last.

Madison.—The University of Wisconsin faculty voted to recommend abolition of intercollegiate football for two years at the college conference to be held in Chicago.

THE NEW NORTH.

PARK & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS

C. M. PARK, EDITOR AND MANAGER

ADVERTISING RATES.

DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENTS—For a contract of three months or less, twenty cents per column inch for each insertion.

FOR A SIX MONTHS' CONTRACT, fifteen cents per column inch for each insertion.

FOR A YEARLY CONTRACT, ten cents per column inch for each insertion.

In addition to the above all composition in display ads in excess of three minutes per inch, will be charged for at the rate of thirty cents per hour.

READING NOTICES.

READING NOTICES will be charged at ten cents per line for the first insertion and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

ALL NOTICES will be charged for at regular rates except notices of church services.

The ice men of the southern part of the state are not very happy. Jack Frost's efforts have been very feeble thus far and the ice is very thin. But time enough yet.

Notwithstanding the revilings and slanders against the game wardens of the state, the results to more fish, more game, are refutations which are far better than the denials of the accused. Our game wardens in this part of the state have done earnest, effective work.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.

Senator A. L. Kreutzer of Wausau has been appointed chairman of the University Investigation committee. It is a good appointment and we believe Senator Kreutzer will probe to the bottom and permit no whitewashing. There has been reckless, wasteful extravagance, if not grafting, beyond a doubt, in the University's finances.

NOT A BAPTIST.

President Roosevelt has been suggested for the position of president of the Chicago University. But he is ineligible. The charter provides that the president must be a Baptist in good standing.

President Roosevelt is a member of the Dutch Reformed church. When the university was established in 1889, the Baptists contributed $100,000 and Rockefeller (a Baptist) $600,000 for the first. Thus it became a semi-Baptist university.

THE EARLY BIRD.

Our news items give the particulars of the fire in the Hotel West, Minneapolis, whereby a number of persons lost their lives. It was a deplorable holocaust, in the matter of lives lost. The fire broke out at 7:30 in the morning, while most of the guests were in their rooms asleep. That, to one who lives in the country and arises at six o'clock, is the strange part of the catastrophe. That was clearly a case where early rising would have been a blessing.

STAND AS MEN AMONG MEN.

The city council of La Crosse, according to newspaper report, have exempted the personal property of ministers of the gospel from taxation.

This, in my opinion, is decidedly wrong. There are too many exemptions of property on our statutes at this time, to add to them.

And then, ministers should stand as MEN among their fellows. With all due respect to their calling, to them as good citizens, they should have no more exemptions than others. They are not paupers but half are should be given them on railroads, or exemptions from taxation should be accorded them.

Of course their salaries are low—too low, in fact, and their profession is a noble one. But it should not be fortified by their being exempt from all dues or duties assigned to men.

DR. WM. R. HARPER.

A great man has gone. The flesh was weaker than the spirit.

For months Dr. William Harper of Chicago University has struggled with the awful disease, cancer, but nothing could stay its ravage. For weeks he knew that his life sand were running low. But his work went on. He was working for his great university. Every day when physical health enabled him to sit in his office chair he directed the affairs of this great school, and not until the clamming hand of death was upon him did he put aside business.

In fourteen years he had built up one of the great universities of the world. Rockefeller aided him by liberal contributions, even millions of dollars but it needed more than money. It required Dr. Harper's brains to gather around him great teachers as heads of departments. These he secured through his ability, his knowledge of men, his indomitable will power. And today he has left a monument to his memory in the great university, such as few men attain.

His funeral services were held last Sunday afternoon. He had made the important arrangements days before his death and his wishes were carried out in every way.

BY HIS WHISKERS.

The day of whiskers seems to be nearly over. But few middle-aged men sport more than a mustache, and the full beard is found only on the faces of men who have passed life's meridian some years since.

Years ago, boys of eighteen aspired to a mustache, even if it was no thicker nor longer than their eyebrows. Then in a few years chin whiskers and finally the full beard of a man.

Now the boy of eighteen, it may be to cultivate an effeminate appearance, shaves his face two or three times a week, parts his hair in the middle and presents as silly a "dapperdolle" appearance as possible.

The fall of the whiskers and mustache began about ten years ago, following the customs of more than fifty years when nearly every man had a smooth shaven face. All of our presidents up to Lincoln wore no beards, and he was smooth shaven until after his election.

But ten years ago the onslaught commenced. It may be because President McKinley, (then the idol of his party) wore no beard. Or it may be that it started in some eastern center of fashion, and became contagious, spreading over the west. First the beards, then the mustaches fell, and today the young man under thirty-five years who suffers either to grow on his face is an anomaly in the habits of male life.

And now comes the physicians who say beards are unsanitary. They gather the germs of disease and a lot of stuff that makes whiskers unendurable.

So, the beard must go. And the zealots of fashion may decree that men must follow the almond eyed celestials, and shave most of the head as well. In such a case our "billiard ball" brethren would be right in it and lead the whole procession.

Heaven forbid that the bald heads of this world may be leaders of fashion in this respect. But it may be after all. Who knows.

ANDREW E. ELMORE DEAD.

Andrew E. Elmore died at his home in Green Bay last Saturday afternoon at the age 91 years. The "Sage of Mukwonago", as he was known all over the state of Wisconsin, was a familiar character in politics during the territorial days of this state and was known personally or by reputation by Wisconsin's older citizens. The Evening Wisconsin has the following to say editorially of him:

"The death of Andrew E. Elmore at the ripe age of 91 deprives Wisconsin of a citizen who had been conspicuous in many useful ways in the social, business and political life of the Badger State since a time so far back as to be beyond the recollection of men now living. He settled at Mukwonago, establishing himself there in 1839, three years after Wisconsin Territory was set off from Michigan. He learned the Winnebago language, that he might better with the Indians, and so finally did he establish himself in the confidence of these dusky brethren, that, after Solomon Juneau, there was no one else in the southern part of the territory to whom they would sooner sell their furs than to him. Bands of Indians from as far away as Lake Winnebago used to travel to Mukwonago to deal with Andrew Elmore till a period almost as recent as the outbreak of the Civil War.

In 1842-43, he was a member of the House of Representatives of the Territorial Council from Milwaukee county, which then included what is now Waukesha county, the latter being erected in 1846 after a heated contest in which Mr. Elmore bore a leading part. He was a member, and a very active one, of the first Constitutional Convention. He was a member of the Legislative Assembly in 1859 and 1860. In later life he was a member of the State Board of Charities and Reforms. For years in the decade before the Civil War he was the Madison correspondent of the Evening Wisconsin, and his letters, signed "Observer", which were spiced with characteristic wit, were widely read and enjoyed.

There were many years during which he was a power behind the scenes in the politics of the state, his wide acquaintance, his shrewd knowledge of human nature, and his practical ability in getting others to see as he did and to act as he desired making his influence important on the side of the causes for which it was exerted. He was noted for his humor and geniality as well as for the practical wisdom which gained for him the nickname of "the Sage of Mukwonago." He was a leading spirit of the famous mock secret society known as the Ancient Essenic Order of One Thousand and One, whose initiatory ceremonies made all that was ever conferred in that line by college fraternities seem tame and conventional. He was a strenuous, ingenious and generally irresistible planner and worker in political campaigns. He was a story teller who may have had equals but never had a superior in the history of Wisconsin.

Andrew E. Elmore believed in progress. He did a great deal in furtherance of the construction of Wisconsin's early railways. His heart was kind, and he was one of those whose initiative and influence and energy contributed to make Wisconsin's reputation for charitable enterprise an exemplar and incentive to other states.

Mr. Elmore retained to the last his faculties and his interest in affairs. He was a constant reader of the Evening Wisconsin, and for many years past it has been his practice to write, on renewing his subscription, a personal note to the publishers. His firm, flowing, legible hand, gave no indication of the burden of age. On the day of his death, the Territorial Pioneers, a Waukesha county old settlers' organization, held its annual reunion at Mukwonago. One of the features of the programme was the reading of a letter from Mr. Elmore, the composition of which was one of the last acts of his life.

He died, after a brief illness of bronchitis, surrounded by his loving children, at Green Bay, which had been his home for many years. He will be remembered as one who demonstrated that life is worth living, and those who knew him will testify that his corner of the world has been a pleasanter place because he lived in it."

NOTICE.

Notice of preliminary report of assessment of benefits and damages accruing to the proposed macadamizing and curbing of the streets and portions of same hereinafter named.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY OF ONEIDA, CITY OF RHINELANDER.

To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that the preliminary report of the Board of Public Works of said city, showing the entire cost of the contemplated work of macadamizing and curbing the streets and portions of same as specified below, as ordered by the resolution passed by the Common Council of said city December 5th, 1905, according to plans and specifications now on file in the office of the City Clerk, and showing the benefits and damages that will accrue to each parcel of real estate by such contemplated macadamizing and curbing of said streets and portions thereof and the amount that should be assessed under the provisions of sub-chapter 18 of chapter 40a of the Wisconsin Statutes of 1898, and all acts amendatory thereof, to each parcel of such real estate as benefits accruing thereto by such contemplated macadamizing and curbing of said streets and portions of same, is now on file in the office of The City Clerk of said city and is open for review at said office and will be so continued for the space of twenty days after the date of this notice; and that on the 20th. day of January, 1906, said board will be in session in said city clerk's office, in The Merchants State Bank Building, in said city, from 2 o'clock P.M. to 3 o'clock P.M. to hear all objections that may be made to such report:

The following are the streets and portions thereof proposed to be improved and covered by above named report:

Anderson street from Brown to Pelham; King from Brown to Stevens; Rives from Brown to Stevens; Stevens from Davenport to Frederick; Brown from Rives to Frederick; Thayer from Soo Ry tracks to High; Pelham from Mercer to Newbold, Davenport from C&NW RY tracks to the bridge, and all streets intersecting.

Dated this 29th day of December, 1905.

GERHARD REEB, Comptroller.
H. F. STEELE, City Attorney
EMIL JOHNSON, Member from Council.
Board of Public Works.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Office of the City Clerk.
Rhinelander, Wis., Jan. 2, 1906.

STREET IMPROVEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Public Works of the City of Rhinelander, Wisconsin, at the City Clerk's office in said City until the 15th day of February, 1906, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, when said bids and proposals will be opened, for furnishing all materials and doing all work necessary and required to be done to improve the following named streets and portions thereof in the City of Rhinelander, Wisconsin, by constructing thereon a first class macadam roadway with combined cement curb and gutter on both sides thereof and doing necessary grading, excavating and furnishing the materials therefor, all in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk for inspection of bidders, to-wit:

Anderson street from Brown to Pelham; King from Brown to Stevens; Rives from Brown to Stevens; Stevens from Davenport to Frederick; Brown from Rives to Frederick; Thayer from Soo Railway track to High; Pelham from Mercer to Newbold; Davenport from Chicago & North-Western Railway tracks to the bridge, and all intervening street intersections. The work shall be commenced not later than the 25th day of May 1906 and shall be completed before the first day of October, 1906, and upon failure upon the contractor to perform said work, he shall pay to the City a sum to be specified in the contract as liquidated damages.

Estimate of macadam 22200 square yards.

DIRECTION TO BIDDERS.

Each bidder must accompany his bid and proposal with a contract with not less than two sureties to be approved by the Board of Public Works, or a Surety Co. approved, the sureties to justify in not less than $2000.00 in property not by law exempt from execution.

Said contract must be completely executed on the part of the contractor with the exception of the signatures on the part of the City.

Bids failing to comply with the foregoing requirements will not be considered.

Bids must submit proposals to do the work according to the plans and specifications upon blanks furnished them by the Board of Public Works, stating the amount, kind and quality of the materials to be used, but no proposals will be received upon any other material than that mentioned in the specifications, and said proposals, if accepted, will constitute a part of the contract.

Blanks for proposals and blank contracts will be furnished on application to the City Clerk or the Board.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated at Rhinelander, Wis., this 4th day of January, 1906.

EDWARD REEB, H. F. STEELE, EMIL JOHNSON, } Board of Public Works.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Notice is hereby given, that plans and specifications will be received by the School Board of the City of Rhinelander, until 8 o'clock p. m. January 22, 1906, for a modern up to date eight room solid brick building, with pressed brick for outside finishing also to have slate roof and be provided with steam heat and fan system and to include slate black boards and all electrical wiring. Said building when so fully completed not to exceed $23,000.00.

Signed,
GEO. SWENSENS,
Sec. Board of Education, Rhinelander, Wis.
Dated January 5th, 1906.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the City Clerk of the City of Rhinelander until 12 o'clock noon on the 3rd day of February A. D. 1906 for the construction and fully completion of a new two story brick hose house. Said Bids to include everything such as heating and plumbing all according to plans and specifications now on file in the office of the City Clerk.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Signed,
GEO. SWENSENS, City Clerk,
Rhinelander, Wis.
Dated January 5th, 1906.

The Grip.

"Before we can sympathize with others, we must have suffered ourselves." No one can realize the suffering attendant upon an attack of the grip, unless he has had the actual experience. There is probably no disease that causes so much physical and mental agony, or which so successfully defies medical aid. All danger from the grip however, may be avoided by the prompt use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy, not one case has ever been reported that has resulted in pneumonia or that has not recovered. For sale by Anderle & Hinman.

We Don't Want Quitters

Some young man can build up a good paying business in this town pushing the sales of THE SATURDAY EVENING POST in a systematic way. We want the right man, one who will stick to it. We will tell him how it can be made profitable.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
909 Cherry Street.

NO ANCESTRAL HAIRBRUSH

New Secretary of the Navy Declines Offer to Sell Him Toilet Article Used by Emperor Napoleon.

Washington.—Charles Jerome Bonaparte, the new secretary of the navy, has refused to purchase a hairbrush said to have been used in arranging the locks of his grandunc le, the great Napoleon.

The relic was offered to Mr. Bonaparte by a man now living in New York, whose grandfather was a barber in the French army during the Italian campaigns. This tonsorial expert left the brush to his descendants with the legend that it had often been called into service in dressing the hair of the "Little Corporal." The New Yorker also stated his willingness to sell a colored plaster bust of Napoleon.

Both offers were declined with thanks by Mr. Bonaparte, who has never "gone in" for a collection of Napoleonic souvenirs. A similar reply was given the other day to a letter which came from Holland asking the secretary to buy a miniature of the emperor said to have been painted from life. The price of the memento would have absorbed Mr. Bonaparte's salary for one year. He makes it a rule never to purchase such things, no matter how little or how much is asked for them.

Mr. and Mrs. Bonaparte will spend the greater part of the summer in the Berkshire Hills. The secretary will leave there the latter part of this month for Lake George to attend the meeting of the council of the National Civil Service Reform League, of which he is chairman. Owing to his duties as a member of the cabinet he has been compelled to relinquish his position as chairman of the council, and a successor will be elected.

CHARACTER AS AN ASSET.

It Has Much to Do with a Man's Credit and Standing in the Business World.

"Did you ever stop to think just how much character has to do with a man's credit in the business world?" asked a man of the Milwaukee Sentinel. "While it is not regarded as good business principle from a banker's standpoint to loan money out without sufficient and good property security, still it is done a great many times. A man will enter a bank's doors with the request for a loan and if he is sized up as honest and possessed of business acumen he will hardly ever fail to get credit for any reasonable amount.

"That is not so true in the east as it is out west. In the east a different atmosphere prevails, while in the west men of means will take a man's character as his principal asset. That fact has had a great deal to do with the development of the country. In Scotland, I am told, a man with a good character and known to possess business ability can secure any reasonable amount of money to start in business without giving any security other than his promissory note.

"The same principle prevails to a great extent in selling goods on the road. Some houses will not deliver an order unless the buyer is rated highly. But I have sold many an order and at the same time written my house that the buyer is all right, although his financial standing is not known. The house will often take the salesman's word for it.

"Of course, sometimes the man who risks on no security comes out at the little end of the horn. But it is the exception rather than the rule."

Origin of "Lunch."

A "lunch" etymologically, is just a lump; in the sixteenth century a "lunch of bacon" meant merely a slice or hunk of it. So Burns speaks of bread and cheese "dealt about in lunches," and Scott records that "little Benjie was ramming a huge luncheon of pie-crust into his mouth." While in modern times "lunch" is an abreviation from "luncheon," the latter was originally an elongation of "lunch." A philologist shows how the old "noonshenk," noon-drink, came to mean noon-eating, and to appear as "nunsheon;" and the development thereafter of "luncheon" from "lunch" was very natural.

Bid for Presents.

In the following quaintly formal letter the parents of Welsh brides sometimes bid their friends attend the wedding and bid them also not to come empty-handed: "Whatever donation you may be pleased to bestow will be thankfully received and cheerfully repaid whenever called for on a similar occasion. The parents of the bride and bridegroom elect desire that all gifts due to them will be returned to them on the above date and will be thankful for all favors granted."

TREES IN KANSAS.

STATE HAS 553,698 ACRES OF FOREST LAND.

This Figure Is Exclusive of Cities and Towns—The Horticultural Society Gathers Statistics Regarding Feature of Vegetation.

Topeka, Kan.—Statistics gathered by the secretary of the State Horticultural society show that the area of Kansas forests aggregates 552,898 acres. This is exclusive of trees in the various cities and towns of the state.

In gathering the statistics the secretary instructed the various township assessors to make a separate account of the wild timber and cultivated timber. They did so. The returns show that the state has 372,909 acres of wild timber and 179,999 acres of cultivated timber.

The returns show that catalpa grows mostly in the eastern half of the state, although a few western counties, such as Ford and Kingman, have a big acreage. Walnut timber is found almost exclusively in the eastern half. Cottonwood grows chiefly in the central counties, while locust is found principally in the western counties. Black locust, so experts say, is the best timber for the extreme western part of the state. The two state forestry stations make a specialty of locust in order to supply the demand of the western farmers.

In addition to the 553,898 acres of forest trees, the returns show that there are 559,196 trees growing in the streets of the cities and towns of the state.

There are also 60 city parks in the state, with a total of 672 acres. Most of these parks are heavily wooded, but they are not counted in the general total. Only forests owned by private parties and concerns were included in that table.

The returns also show that there are 4,279 ponds and lakes in the state, with a total acreage of 5,210 acres.

The assessors found 2,904 acres of private ornamental grounds. These are private parks mostly.

All told, 4,639 acres of good Kansas land are occupied by rural schoolhouses. Perhaps twice that much ground is used by the city schools and fully twice as much by the various colleges of the state. So it is safe to say that 25,000 acres are devoted to schoolhouses, exclusive of the big experimental farms of the agricultural college.

MORE DEFECTS IN BOYS.

Physician Gives Results of Investigation of 100,000 Children for Traces of Poor Minds.

London.—Dr. Francis Warner, physician to the London hospital, gave an interesting address at a meeting of the National Association for the Feeble Minded, held at Denison House, Victoria, on some points to be studied in children, with a view to gaining definite knowledge as to their mental condition.

The absence of the pleat ridge from the outside ear, said Dr. Warner, was a sign of a defective child. Among 100,000 children whom he had examined, he had noticed that defective ears were five times more numerous in boys than girls.

The small mouth, so often praised by novelists, was also, said Dr. Warner, a sign of a defective child. The movements of the fingers and toes of a week-old child are spontaneous, and cannot be arrested by a sound or anything held up before its eyes. If, however, at the age of five or six months the sound of a voice or some object, such as a red doll, failed to arrest the movements for a few seconds, then there was reason for anxiety.

The face, and after that the hand, afford the best index to the state of the brain. Horizontal furrows on the brows of a group of loafing boys can often be seen, formed by the working of the frontal muscles. "Go into the monkey-house at the zoo," said Dr. Warner, "and you will see the frontal muscles of the monkeys working in the same way, and the same thing can be seen in an asylum for idiots."

The Stronger Eye.

"Left-eyed people simply own the town these days," said a Broadway oculist. "If the prominence and importance of that optic continue to increase we shall one day be a left-eyed race. In more than half the patients I treat the left eye is already considerably larger than the right. It is brighter and lasts longer. If you want to find out which eye is stronger try to read first with one then with the other unassisted by its mate. Nine times out of ten that test shows how much more useful the left eye is than the right."—Brooklyn Eagle.

JUST RECEIVED
AT BRONSON'S

Another consignment of Rhinelander Letter Files. Just the thing that everybody needs in their home for the filing of letters, receipts and other valuable papers. An article of great value for very little money.

C. D. Bronson
Stationer.

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PATENTS
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
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WANTED--RAW FURS.
Highest Market Price Paid.
Send for Free Price List
J. B. SCHREINER & CO.
241½ Cold Spring Ave. - Milwaukee, Wis.

G. O. COOK
Director Military Band. Teacher of Cornet and all Brass Instruments.
216 East Anderson Street.
RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN

How to Prevent Bilious Attacks.

One who is subject to bilious attacks will notice that for a day or more before the attack he is not hungry at usual times and feels dull after eating. A dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when these first symptoms appear will ward off the attack. They are for sale by Anderle & Hinman.

The best teething syrup for children is Morton's Laxative Worm Balsam. Positively natural sleep, softens the gums and destroys all kinds of worms. Sold at J. J. Robinson's drug store. n 46.

With Dog Sleds.

Eli Smith, who has been carrying the mail from Candle to Point Barrow over the famous Death Valley trail in Alaska, will go from Seattle to New York city by dog team. It is proposed by Mr. Smith to leave Seattle shortly after the first of January, and to travel over the country with the dog team wherever there is snow. He has planned to reach New York for the opening of the annual sportsman's show the latter part of March.

He Kept the Snake.

While unpacking a bunch of bananas, J. G. Thomas a merchant at Tunnelsville, Ill., found a young boa constrictor. The reptile was about three feet in length, and was in a comatose condition. Thomas threw the bananas away, but kept the snake.

Better Suited to Him.

Little Tiddle (nervously, to livery stable keeper)—Have you a very quiet horse? It must be like a lamb, neither kick nor shy, and not go too fast.

Livery Stable Keeper (eyeing him contemptuously)—Certainly, gun'nor. Which'll you have—a clothes-horse or a rockin'-horse?—Stray Stories.

PAUL BROWNE,
Attorney at Law.
Collections
Rhinelander, Wis

C. H. O'CONNOR,
DENTIST.
Office Corner Stevens and Davenport Sts Over Herr's store.
Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

J. T. ELLIOTT
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office over Dunn & Wood's Store. Night calls answered from the office. Phone 116.
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Collections promptly attended to.
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Attorney & Counselor.
Rhinelander, Wis

A. W. SHELTON,
Attorney at Law.
Special attention paid to homestead law contests.
Rhinelander, Wis.

S. S. MILLER,
Attorney at Law.
Collections sharply looked after.
Office over First National Bank

Kretlows'
PHARMACY
Fancy Stationery
Drugs, Medicines
Perfumes and
Toilet Articles
Also a complete line of everything that is needed in the school room.
F. E. Kretlow, Proprietor

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

C. & N.-W. R'y Time Tables

SOUTH BOUND DEPART.

No. 14—8:10 a. m. ——— Daily, except Sunday
No. 2—10:48 a. m. ——— Daily, except Sunday
No. 6—11:22 p. m. ——— Daily
No. 30—4:15 p. m. ——— Sunday only
No. 32—4:45 p. m. ——— way freight, D. ex. Sun

NORTH BOUND ARRIVE.

No. 5—11:42 p. m. ——— Daily, except Sunday
No. 17—1:27 p. m. ——— Daily, except Sunday
No. 11—3:50 a. m. ——— Daily
No. 31—8:25 p. m. ——— Sunday only
No. 33—9:05 a. m. ——— way freight, D. ex. Sun

Jan. 26, 1905. W. C. KINER, Agent.

Atlantic, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited, No. 8* ——— 2:10 a. m
Milwaukee Local No 130† ——— 7:40 a. m.
Way Freight No. 224 ——— 8:00 a. m.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.

No. 8 has solid vestibuled sleepers between Minneapolis and Montreal.

No. 130 makes close connection at Peshtigo for all points north and south on C. M. & St. P. lines.

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited No. 7* ——— 2:10 a. m.
Minneapolis Local No. 83† ——— 7:20 a. m.
Way Freight No. 225 ——— 6:00 a. m.

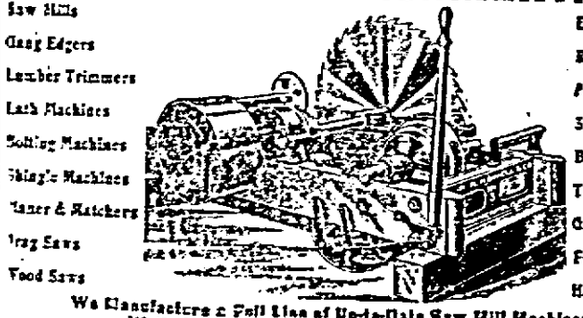
* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.

No. 7 makes connections at Minneapolis for all points west.

Through tickets furnished to all parts of the world and baggage checked through to destination.

E. F. TOMPKINS, Agent

SAW MILL MACHINERY.



Saw Mills, Gang Edgers, Lumber Trimmers, Lath Machines, Bolting Machines, Shingle Machines, Planer & Matchers, Drag Saws, Wood Saws, Engines, Rollers, Pulleys, Shafting, Boxes, Trucks, Grate Bars, Feed Mills, Horse Powers

We Manufacture a Full Line of Up-to-Date Saw Mill Machinery.
Write for our Catalogue H. Free. It will pay you.
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The short line between the East and Florida.

Reaching all points South and Southwest via Atlanta and Birmingham.

The short line to the West including Tampa, Sarasota and the beautiful Manatee Country.

Tampa Bay Hotel is the most magnificent Winter Resort hotel in Florida. It is situated in a park of tropical trees, fruits and flowers, and has a fine water outlook.

Manatee and Sarasota are in the orange and early vegetable belt of Florida.

Apply to any Seaboard Passenger Rrepresentative or to

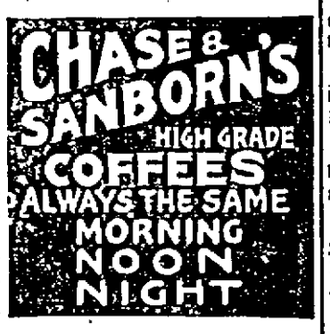
Chas B. Ryan, Gen. Pass. Agt., Portsmouth, Va.

for interesting booklets.

There is Always One

by which the others are measured, and in the Coffee world that one is

Chase & Sanborn



The best for 50 years and better today than ever. Those of you who are acquainted with its merits it would be useless to say more, but there are others who have not heard of its superior quality and to them we will say try a pound of any of the brands we handle and if it is not a better coffee for the money than you have ever had, your money back for the asking.

This is only one of the many good things that Horr has for you but you will find that too much cannot be said about our line of Chase & Sanborn Coffee. We grind your coffee by the most modern and up to date power. This gives you a steel cut instead of crushed and broken up as by the old process of grinding. Please remember that Horr sells good things to eat (and he does sell them.)

HORR, THE GROCER,

GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

THE CITY IN BRIEF

Leander Choate of Oshkosh greeted old friends in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. F. A. Lowell will entertain Friday afternoon at five o'clock tea

Mrs. T. B. McIndoe entertained her friends at a thimble bee Wednesday afternoon at her home on Pelham street.

A number of new dining cars which were constructed in New York City have been put into service by the Soo railway company.

O. M. Goodwill of Appleton was a Rhinelander visitor Sunday while enroute to Bundy where he will scale for the Worden Lbr. Co.

Maurice Silber, for several years past with the Boston store of Milwaukee, has taken a position in H. Lewis' clothing store.

D. J. Cole, Rhinelander's well known merchant, has been confined to his home this week owing to illness. His condition is not serious.

Constipation in children can be cured by a few doses of Morton's Laxative Worm Balsam. The best vermifuge. 25c at Reardon's. n-'06

Mrs. Chas. Smith who underwent a surgical operation at St. Mary's hospital a few weeks ago, is very much better and has been removed to her home.

The Worden Lbr. Co. of Bundy gave a dancing party at that place Saturday evening to its employees. Danner's Military orchestra furnished the music.

The Afternoon Chat Club was entertained last Thursday evening by Mrs. I. Cleary at the Alpine Hotel. Dainty refreshments were served and an enjoyable time had by all.

A masquerade ball was held at Kelly's Hall, Monico last Saturday evening. About fifteen couples from Rhinelander attending. The Military orchestra furnished the music.

Thos. McCormick, who for years has been head filer in the Yawkey Lbr. Co's mill at Hazelhurst, spent the Sabbath in this city with his family who reside on Keenan street.

Frank Thurston, who has been at his home in Grand Haven, Mich., several months, returned to the city Tuesday. He has resumed his former position as clerk at the Alpine Hotel.

Mrs. Balsh, mother of Mrs. Fred Langlois, who has been ill for several weeks, is reported to be in a serious condition and her recovery is not looked for. The lady has many friends in Rhinelander.

You will not find beauty in rouge pot or complexion whitewash. True beauty comes to them only that take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It is a wonderful tonic and beautifier. 35 cents Tea or Tablets.

J. J. Reardon.

Chas. Ball returned the latter part of the week from a visit in Stevens Point and other cities in the southern part of the state. The young man has had a wide experience in the lumber business, having been in the employ of Brown Bros several years. He has taken a position with A. S. Pierce.

We are in the market for 500 cords poplar wood. Prices and specifications can be obtained at our office.

tf. RHINELANDER PAPER CO.

DRS. MORSE & RECTOR

..SPECIALISTS..

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

APPLETON, - WIS.

VISITS RHINELANDER REGULARLY,

RAPIDS HOUSE

Mrs. Geo. Johnson of the south side is ill with pneumonia.

Lilah the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Kolden, is a victim of the chicken pox.

John Hilber who was recently in the employ of J. G. Dunn has taken a position in the Northwestern baggage room.

Rev. Knudsen conducted services in the Norwegian Lutheran church at Tomahawk Sunday. He returned Monday evening.

Mrs. H. J. Samways went to Hazelhurst Thursday where she will spend several weeks the guest of her sister Mrs. Wm Stoker.

El. Merrill who has been confined to the house for the last two weeks is again able to be up and around. He will not resume work for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. M. McEachin and Miss Anna Walsh went to Cavour Tuesday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Hess, a lady who had many acquaintances here.

Marshall Field, the great Chicago merchant, died in a New York hospital at four o'clock Tuesday afternoon. He leaves an estate of about $50,000,000.

A pleasant evening is promised those who attend the Serpentine Cotillion and Ball at Gilligan's Hall next Tuesday evening.

The condition of Under-sheriff Mattson who is confined at St. Mary's Hospital is reported improved and it is thought that he will not be obliged to submit to an operation.

J. J. Reardon left Friday night for a several week's trip through the northwest. He will visit Seattle and Spokane, Wash., and several other of the larger cities in that section of the country.

James Trumble and Carl Fenska Sr. departed Tuesday night for Mobile, Ala. where they will do mason work. The gentlemen who are well known citizens of Rhinelander, may move their families to the south in the spring.

Herman Felka has taken a contract with the Stevens Lumber Company of this city for the cutting of two hundred thousand feet of tamarack timber and one hundred cords of pulp wood located in the town of Newbold.

It invigorates, strengthens and builds up. It keeps you in condition physically, mentally and morally. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. J. J. Reardon.

Charles Bowman departed Saturday night for Memphis Tenn. where he will enter the employ of the Wabash Screen Door Company a firm which formerly did business in this city. He will move his family to that city in March.

Ernest Henning returned to the city Saturday from Weyauwega where he had been for several weeks recuperating from his recent attack of typhoid fever. He returned greatly improved in health and intends to re-engage in business here.

A very interesting meeting of the Rhinelander Woman's Club was held Tuesday afternoon in the club rooms in the library building. Papers were read by Mrs. F. A. Lowell, Mrs. D. J. Cole and Miss Bevans, special features were a clever piano duet by Mesdames Lowell and Forbes and a solo by Mrs. J. J. Reardon. Refreshments were served.

Mel. Sweet, who is numbered among the oldest residents of this city, has gone to Cadillac, Mich., where he has accepted a position as head sawyer in the big sawmill of the Cobbs & Mitchell Co. Mr. Sweet resided in Cadillac before coming to Rhinelander and is not a stranger there. He does not intend to move his family to that city until late next spring.

Money to loan on good security. See BARNES-WEEKSER AGENCY.

A baby girl arrived at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Steffens Wednesday.

Jas. Murphy and family are now located in their new Frederick street residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Schwalger are the happy parents of a baby boy born Monday.

The United Order of Foresters will hold their annual ball at Gilligan's Hall Thursday evening February 15.

Don't forget the Serpentine Cotillion next Tuesday evening at Gilligan's Hall.

A. N. Anderson, a prominent lawyer of Ladysmith, was in the city last Friday a guest at the home of John Alpine.

Frank Walters, a Soo line fireman running out of Gladstone, visited with relatives here the latter part of last week.

Morton's Worm Balsam destroys all kinds of worms in children. No other cathartic required. 25 cents at Reardon's drug store. n-'06

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Shelton entertained at a six o'clock dinner Monday evening at their home on Oneida Avenue.

The fire department was called out Tuesday afternoon to a slight chimney fire in the Langlois residence on Keenan street.

A number of North side young people enjoyed a dancing party Saturday evening in White's Hall. Brusoes furnished the music.

WANTED:—Bright, honest young man from Rhinelander to prepare for paying position in Government Mail Service. Box One, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Mel. Sweet, who left this week for Michigan was tendered a farewell party Tuesday evening by a company of friends at his home on the South side.

Olaf Rosen, local manager for the Blue Grass Land Co, who is spending the winter in Sweden, sends New Year greetings to a number of his Rhinelander friends in the shape of souvenir postal cards.

Julius Prenzlow, a leading meat dealer of Clintonville, was in Rhinelander Thursday accompanied by his little son. Mr. Prenzlow was some years ago engaged in business here, occupying the building on Stevens street now rented by Jas. Gleason.

Three little babies were nestled in bed
"I'll name William, Willie and Bill," mother said;
Wide was her smile, for triplets they be
She lays her good luck to Rocky Mountain Tea. (Great baby medicine. J. J. Reardon.

According to the papers of this congressional district, Congressman Brown must have his hands full attending to applications for government buildings. So far Malvern has not made an application for a building. Must be sleeping down there.

An exchange in speaking of a deceased citizen said: "We knew him as old ten per cent—the more he made the less he spent, the more he got the more he lent—he's dead—we don't where he went—but if his soul to heaven was sent, he'll own the harps and charge 'em rent".

The interior of B. L. Horr's grocery store has been improved and beautified during the past week by the efforts of the painters and decorators. Mr Horr has also installed a coffee grinding machine of the latest pattern which is operated by an electric motor, proving a most useful and labor saving device.

Last Thursday evening the Mystic workers held an open installation at their lodge rooms and after the ceremonies enjoyed an oyster supper. On Thursday evening Feb. 1st they will hold a shadow social when all members and friends of the order are invited to be present.

Sixteen inch or four foot slab wood, pine or mixed.

tf. F. H. JOHNSON LBR. CO.

C. Eby the land man closed two large land deals last week. All the lands in 36 Range 9 and 10 belonging to C. B. McDonald, 1300 acres, were sold to the Wausau Land Co. of Wausau. Also the F. H. Rhodes holdings in township 36-6 were sold by him to the above company. Mr. Eby reports timber lands very active

FOR SALE:—House and 80 acres of land just outside city limits. At a bargain Enquire at NEW NORTH office.

The Ladies of the Incahees will hold their annual ball on Thursday evening Feb. 1st, at Gilligan's Hall. One of the pleasing features of this party will be the serving of refreshments by the ladies in the hall. The Military orchestra will furnish the music and a good time is assured. 75 cents pays the bill. j18 25.

Logging job to let. Inquire of STEVENS LUMBER CO.

The United Order of Foresters held a public installation of officers at their hall on Stevens street Monday evening, followed by a banquet and entertainment. After the ceremonies of the evening were concluded the banquet hall was cleared and a pleasant social dance was indulged in, about one hundred of the members and their friends were present.

Make Your Grocer Give You Guaranteed

Cream of Tartar Baking Powder

Alum Baking Powders interfere with digestion and are unhealthful.

Avoid the alum.

PERSONAL MENTION

—Robert Hampton spent Sunday in Ironwood.

—Carl Krueger was at Wausau on business Friday.

—T. I. Loughlin of Eagle River was in the city Friday.

—Henry Heyn left for the Pacific coast Friday morning.

—Chas. Conro transacted business in Milwaukee this week.

—Miss Lillian Foster returns Monday to her school at Roosevelt.

—H. G. Franks of State Line was in the city on business last week.

—H. J. Mack of Hackley had business before the circuit court last week.

—A. J. Belzer of Minocqua was in the city a few days last week on business.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo Rightly of Eagle River spent a few days here last week.

—J. Segerstrom went to Ironwood Monday to remain a few days on business.

—Geo. Aelis and two children of Lac du Flambeau were in the city Monday.

—E. A. Stevens of Eagle River spent several days here with relatives last week.

—Mrs. F. R. Tripp and Miss Hattie Helm of Robbins were in Rhinelander shopping Saturday.

—Miss Elizabeth Morrow returned Saturday from a two week's visit at her home in Oshkosh.

—Geo. Stone returned Monday afternoon from a week's visit in Portage his former home.

—John Lynch and Charles St. Germaine of Lac du Flambeau were visitors in the city Sunday.

—D. J. Shea of Merrill who is logging extensively near Mercer this winter was in the city Monday.

—Mr. Chambers, traveling representative for the Western Weighing Association, was in the city Thursday.

—Sam Anderson, who has been employed by Frank Bibby in this city, left for his home in Wausau Tuesday night.

—Mrs. D. E. Riordan came over from Eagle River last Thursday to spend the day with Mrs. C. H. O'Connor.

—Dan. Moriarity who is logging near Ladysmith this winter spent the fore part of the week on business in the city.

—Miss Myra Crego returned to Ironwood Thursday afternoon after a brief visit here with her sister Mrs. H. A. Johnston.

—Judge Vinje and wife of Superior who have been guests at the residence of A. W. Shelton, returned to their home today.

—Mrs. H. J. Olmstead, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Walter Hinners, returned Monday to Lac du Flambeau.

—Harry Griffith, who has been employed in the paper mill here for several months, returned Monday to his home in Nekoosa.

—Miss Lulu Aplin has returned from Wausau and left Monday to resume teaching in the Kelley district near Tomahawk.

—Ed. Rogers of Sault Ste. Marie, who is traveling salesman for a Minneapolis flour and feed house, spent Sunday in this city.

—Mrs. Al. Payment of Mercer who spent Sunday in the city left that evening for Milwaukee to spend several days with friends.

—Geo. Chase and D. H. Vaughan have returned from Manitowish near which place they spent several days surveying for Brooks & Ross.

—Mrs. E. J. Slossen and Ray and Margaret go to Ogema Saturday morning to spend a few days with her sister, Miss Mary McGuire.

—Alex. Gruebel left last Thursday morning for Kennan where he will be employed during the balance of the winter at the millwright's trade.

—Mrs Emmet Lanz and two children of North Dakota, who have been visiting at Phlox, arrived Tuesday to visit her sister, Mrs. A. Rheaume.

—Mrs. James Harrigan of Milwaukee, who was formerly a resident of this city, is the guest of her parents, Mr and Mrs. F. Patterson and old acquaintances.

—H. D. Johnston, of Hackley, a former resident, was in the city this week. Sunday he drove to Bundy accompanied by his sister-in-law, Alma Lebenstein.

Calumet Baking Powder

Perfect in quality. Moderate in price.

The Peoples Savings Store

We are through taking inventory and find that we are left with lots of odds and ends in each department and rather than carry these along through the season we are going to let go of them at what they will bring us.

Big reduction on Skirts.

Ladies' wool non-shrinking Underwear always sold for $1.00 goes at — 85c

Ladies' Shirt Waists, $2.50, $4.50, $4.00 $5.00 and $6.00 goes at — 1.50
Come before they are all gone.

Fifteen short Coats, ladies', give us $1 and you can have any of them.

FURS.

1 Isabella Fox Scarf $30.00 now 20.00
1 " " " 25.00 " 17.00
1 " " " 16.50 " 11.00
2 dyed coon " 5.00 " 3.75
6 Cravenett Coats worth from $4.25 to 6.00 goes at — 2.00

Ladies' No. 1 Overshoes, 1 buckle, sold for $1.50, inventory price — 1.19

Youth's 1 buckle heavy Overshoes sold for $1.09, inventory price — 79c

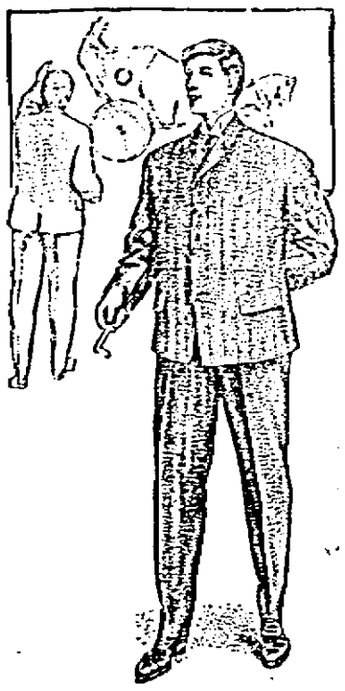
Three wool seal coats $50.00; we are going out of the fur coat business and will let you have your choice for — 30.00

One Astrakhan $50.00, slightly worn — 25.00

Two 42 inch Capes, one red and one tan worth $8.00; we are closing them out at — 5.00

O. A. Kolden, Prop., - Rhinelander, Wis.

New Things in the Clothing & Furnishing Line



Nobby Suits for well dressers, Overcoats and Cravenettes.

See the new line of nobby Shoes for Men, Boys and Youths—the kind that we can guarantee. The freak toe, the old man's comfort and the cushion sole, leather lined shoes. Spring styles in abundance. A close cut price on some broken lots of staple goods. You may find just what you are looking for at a great reduction.

GARY & DANIELSON.

GOOD THINGS TO WEAR

Lumber, shingle and lath mill for sale. Ready to run. Address,
W. D. NEVILLE, Eagle River, Wis.

Andrew Olson was called to Ishpeming, Mich., last Thursday on account of the death of his mother. The lady was eighty-three years of age at the time of her death.

The wicked editor who told the following story will get his deserts in the next world if not in this: "A woman near Decatur was kicked on the chin by a mule causing her to bite off the end of her tongue. The husband has refused $1,000 for the mule".

FOR RENT—Rooms over NEW NORTH office. tf.

Henry Dennis and Al. Payment were down from Mercer Monday. They report Mercer as one of the most thriving and progressive towns on the Northwestern line between this city and Ironwood. During the past month several new business enterprises have located there and the erection of a large hotel is contemplated. Geo. Richardson who is well known in this city has been appointed postmaster there. He is also doing nicely in the grocery business.

Now is the time to order wood—green or dry, hard or soft, 16in. or 4 ft 'Phone 78. BROWN BROS. LBR. CO.

NORTH SIDE CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. and Mrs. P. LaBlanc are rejoicing over an eleven pound girl that came to their house Sunday morning.

Mrs. E. Olmstead of Lac du Flambeau is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Walter Henners.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Patterson a ten pound boy Friday.

Miss Bertha McCloskey of St. Point is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ed. Liman.

The home of Mr. John Rothwell narrowly escaped being destroyed by fire Saturday evening. A spark from a match struck by Miss Mattie Rothwell created a blaze which destroyed nearly all the wearing apparel of the family.

BOOKS ADDED AT PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Beebe, Home Kindergarten; Beveridge, Russian Advance; Booth, After Prison What? Brownell, Heart of Japan; Daily News Almanac; Garnett, Turkish Life in Town and Country; Green, What to Have for Breakfast; Ibsen, Prose Dramas; Jenks, Captain Myles Standish; Lanier, Poems; Nims, Sidney Lanier; Muir, Our National Parks; Ober, Hernando Cortes; Parkhurst, Sunny Side of Christianity; Peck, William Hickling Prescott; Ringwalt, Briefs on Public Questions; Schell, Hallowe'en Festivities; Scherer, Young Japan; Schierbrand, Germany; Schierbrand, Russia; Scott, Complete Poetical Works; Spear, David G. Farragut; Todd, True Aaron Burr; Washington, Working with the Hands.

FICTION.

Crockett, Cherry Ribband; Dix, Fair Maid of Graystones; French, (Octave Thanet) Man of the Hour; Kingsley, Resurrection of Miss Cynthia; Loomis, Minerva's Manoeuvres; McCall, Breath of the Gods; Riis, Children of the Tenements; Shaw, Cashel Byron's Profession; Smith, Wood Fire in No. 3; Stephens, Flight of Georgiana; Thurston, Gambler; Waltz, Pa Gladden; Wharton, House of Mirth; Williamson, My Friend the Chauffeur.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S BOOKS.

Burrell, Little Cook Book for a Little Girl; Burgess, Goops and How to Be Them. Caldecott, Hey Diddle Diddle, Picture Book; Carpenter, Geog. Reader, Africa; Davis, Kent Hampden; Fraser, Sazada Tales; French, Reform of Shaun; Green, With Spurs of Gold; Grover, Overall Boys; Lang, Red Romance Book; Mable, Fairy Tales Every Child Should Know; Mansfield, Our Little English Cousin; Mansfield, Our Little French Cousin; Miller, Kristy's Surprise Party, One, Two, Three, Four Picture Book; Poulson, Runaway Donkey; Potter, Tale of Mrs. Tiggy Winkle; Smith, Little Mother and Georgie; Smith, Boy Captive in Canada; Stoddard, Boy Lincoln; Wade, Our Little Armenian Cousin; Wells, Patty in the City; White, An Only Child; Young, Hector, My Dog; Ziemsen, Johann Sebattian Bach.

SERPENTINE COTILLION.

Next Tuesday evening there will be a novel dance introduced at Gilligan's Hall called a Serpentine Cotillion. Prof. Fischer of Chicago, who has been conducting dancing classes here this winter will spare no efforts to make this party the event of the season in the dancing line. All lovers of dancing or those who enjoy seeing a beautiful dance should not fail to attend next Tuesday evening the 23rd.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, City Treasurer of the City of Rhinelander, that the tax roll for said City, for the year 1905, is in my hands for collection, and the taxes charged therein are subject to payment at my office at any time prior to the 31st day of January, 1906.

Dated this 23rd day of December A. D. 1905.

Office room 8, Merchants Bank Block.

A. D. SUTTON.
City Treasurer of Rhinelander Wis.

Homeseekers' Excursions to the Northwest, West and Southwest

Via the Northwestern line. Excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates are on sale to the territory indicated above. Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars, Free Reclining Chair Cars and "The Best of Everything." For dates of sale and full particulars apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern R'y. j18 25.

Very Low Rates to Denver, Col.,

Via the Northwestern line. Excursion tickets will be sold on Jan. 27, 28 and 29 limited to return until Feb 25th, inclusive, on account of Wool Growers and Live Stock Association Meetings. Apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern R'y. j18-25.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Green's Warranted Syrup of Tar, if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

n23-11-'06. J. J. Reardon.

ME and LAWSON

BY RICHARD WEBB.

Illustrated by W. W. Denslow and M. B. Ahlshire.

SECTION I.

This skit has been done
With malice toward none,
Not even the old Golden Calf.
If your good-will we've won,
With our fricassed fun,
We're content to win by a laugh.

HUMPTY AND THE BOSS.

"Head Hissers in the Snake House."

Chee! but them Wall Street Separators has got a nerve to call Mister Lawson a Spider-web Speller. He ain't a chink laundry ticket in a pink shirt factory 'side of them. They don't do a thing to you but Annex all you got and then wire the News to mother-in-law.

How do I know?

Didn't I once work in a Stomach-cure Foundry that old Rockyfeller bought out, and ain't I bin Lawson's Head Hurry-boy since I let the Western Union print me name on their door knob?

It puts me to the Laughing Gas when I hear them Willie-Wises chin about the high-man money game. They ain't Next no more than a bow-legged billy goat at a head-push horse show.

There's only one eighteen-karat Gold Fish in the Coin Aquarium just now, and that's me close friend, Thomas Solar-Plexus Lawson.

The first time I seen him was when I delivered a Gas-store message from Col. Bill Greene about his coming to Boston to shoot the shingles off the Boss's Brain Barn. I whizzed up to his door in me Two-calf Panthard Bubble and sent in me card by meself. The Soda-Water Sammy who shuffles the gate money and tells you the Boss is out when he's in, and sorry for it, was rattled about something and sent me straight to the Captain's Office.

I had seen a bunch of first money Gazeepers like John Soakem Sullivan, Cassie Borrow Chadwick, Divorce-Bill Cody, and was keen to put me Lamps on Lawson.

I walked up to him like a cop on pay day and pushed the telegram in his right mit. He gave me a far-Rockaway look with a Hetty Green smile as he uncanned the message. I held me cap in me hand while he read it, and in a minute he went up in the air to beat a Subway dago on top of a blast. He made motions that put Jitsoo to the Milk Toast, and his Face Music was as rough house as a police captain talking fire works to his men.

I was rubbering for a cyclone cellar when he began to write his come-back; but it must have beeen raining in Mexico, as the bull fight didn't come off.

In about three squirts of a seltzer bottle he passed me his reply and I skated out of the place like a fly what had got too busy with a bald head.

On me run back to the office I read the paper, and it was his way:

"Dear Bill—Welcome to Dreamhurst. Come early and avoid the rush. You don't say whether your weapon is a Dope gun, or one for exterminating Insects. In either case may I suggest that you try it on Yourself, as my Dog is now quite well, thank you.

"Yours, until the next time.

"LAWSON."

On the level now, do you think them Scrambled-oil Wine Openers could grease up a Wire like that?

It wasn't till after I had carried a lot of Cholera mixture Messages for him that he gave me the Happy High Sign and handed me a Heart-to-heart.

One morning when the weather was weinerwurst than Sasaprilla at a Hibernian Picnic, I goes to him with a wire from his right bower, Jack Crouch, asking about sending any more fake telegrams from New York in the name of prominent people, and he turns to me with this:

"Well, young man, how is your friend, Mister Rockyfeller, this morning? What do you think of Bible-Class Preferred? How would you like to be the Oil Man?"

I know'd he was guying me, and quick as a flashlight of Russell Sage taking money, I sed:

"Me for you, Mister Lawson. You're the real Boston Bunker-hill Cream Puff. You're making them Highbinders look like an Uncle Sam toy terrier with a Philippine tin can tied to his Tab."

"Then you think they're on the run, do you?"

"Share, Mike," sez I, "haven't they hired a Talk-tosser with a Shamrock name to throw Word Bombs at you? Didn't Mister Rogers go to Europe to let his coppers cool off, and didn't Rockyfeller's Kid go across too, after handing his bunch of White Mice Doogooders a flock of Yarn Mittoes to eat while he was gone?"

(Illustration by W. W. Denslow.)
"ME CLOSE FRIEND, THOMAS SOLAR-PLEXUS LAWSON."

"Do you see many people reading Nobody's Magazine?" sez he.

"You bet, and hear 'em talking about it, too. Some sez you're the guy what owns it, others sez it's Charley Moss, the banker, and some sez they don't care. One Gazabo sed you dropped a Coffin full of Ashes in your High Ball by leaving the editors mix some of your Spell with the ads in the back of the magazine, and by printing some Paid P-uffs about yourself, writ by need-the-money newspaper men."

Then I asked him if he was for the Golden Rule, and he sed he was a plain man, the Friend of the People, and a Copper One was good enough for him, specially when he made it Hisself.

I was renting meself to the Western Onion by the week, and about the fifth birthday of me job Lawson sez to me:

"Humpty, how would you like to be a High Funny-businesser with me and have Wall Street call you one of the Head Hissers in the Snake House?"

I cleared a couple of Goodluck Horseshoes out of me throat, and sed:

"You're on, Mr. Lawson; I'm stuck on you. You're the only Haughty Porch-climber what wipes his feet on the Family Mat before making the Touch, and then puts his own freight-car seal on the window blind to keep out Common Grafters."

He laughed as loud as a row of Canned Fruit exploding in a Bum Grocery and hired me before I could tell him about me orphaned mother, and me being the only one she had to lean on when her thirst was working.

I give the Western Onion notice, and wham! splash! their stock bumped for ten points when the News showed up on the ticker.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

(Copyright, 1905, by G. W. Dillingham Co.)

Turning the Tables.

Many years ago, before the production of grain was equal to the demand, wages of farm hands were high, but as production increased the prices lowered faster than the rate of wages. A farmer employed an industrious Irishman for five years, at the rate of $50 a month "and found"—board, lodging, washing and mending. At the end of the term, he said to his man: "I can't afford to pay you the wages I have been paying. You have saved money and I have saved nothing. At this rate you will soon own my farm." "Then I'll hire you to work for me," said the other, "and you can get your farm back again!"

Youthful Agassiz.

"And what did my little darling do in school to-day?" a Chicago mother asked of her young son—a "second-grader."

"We had nature study and it was my turn to bring a specimen," said Evan.

"That was nice. What did you do?"

"I brought a cockroach in a bottle, and I told teacher we had lots more and if she wanted I could bring one every day."—Youth's Companion.

The Egotistical Lecturer.

"Your address upon beauties of the Shinto religion did not seem to interest the audience," remarked one of the committee to the lecturer.

"Yes, I was talking way above their heads," he said pompously.

"There must have been some other reason. I was way up in the gallery and it went over my head, even up there."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Two Viewpoints.

Mistress—Bridget, that cigar Officer Keegan was smoking in the kitchen last night was simply awful!

Bridget—Yes'm—he says he don't see how your husband can shmoke thim!—Puck.

Sufficiently Plentiful.

She—Isn't it strange, dear, that the kaid of Fez in Morocco is a Scotchman?

He—Nothing wonderful in that. Haven't you heard of a Scotch moor before?

One on Justice Fuller.

Chief Justice Fuller of the United States supreme court was mistaken for an itinerant German musician at the Savoy hotel, London, recently, and got a poor room on this account. The mistake was rectified.

Spouting of Whales.

The whale's nose is on top of the head—at least, that is where the nostrils are situated, through which it sends the columns of water when "spouting." Whales only spout while feeding.

INDIAN'S THUNDER BIRD.

Tradition of the Passamaquoddies Accounting for Elemental Disturbance.

Many Indians believe that thunder is caused by the action of a huge bird which they have named the thunder bird. When he is angry his great eyes flash and the lightning we see is caused by the flapping of the wings of the bird. The Passamaquoddies believe that the spirit of the children of Katahdin are thunder and lightning.

In defense of this belief they tell this story: An Indian—great and powerful—had been seeking game for weeks without any success. One winter day he saw the footprints of some creature, the first he had seen for many weeks. Looking closer, he discovered that the footprints were made by snowshoes, though no human being had ever been known to have passed through this country before. Next morning the tracks still appeared, though in different places, greatly adding to the wonder of the Indian hunter. He searched many days for the object that was making these tracks, but without success. One day when he had about given up hope, he was able to follow these tracks to a precipice on the other side of the mountains. He was lost in wonder when his footfall aroused a maiden who stood beside him. He was awed by her beauty, which was greater than any he had before gazed upon. Her voice was low and sweet and the warrior could scarcely believe that he was not dreaming when she bade him go with her. He approached the rock with fear, for he expected that every minute the lovely vision would fade away. The maiden, seeing his hesitation, touched his arm, when he became mist, and in this form entered a great cave in the heart of Katahdin. There sat the god of the mountain. He welcomed the maiden and eagerly inquired if her brothers were coming.

"I hear them coming now," she replied.

With a blinding flash and a deafening roar of thunder two men, giants in stature, of beautiful faces and with cheeks and brows of stone, stepped into the cave.

"These," said the girl to the hunter, are my brothers, Thunder and Lightning. Our father sends them forth whenever there is a wrong to redress, that those who love us may not be smitten. Whenever you hear thunder in the future you will know that my brothers are shooting our enemies."

The stone-faced sons of the mountain adopted the hunter. After roaming seven years with Thunder and Lightning, at the end, while a fierce storm raged, he was allowed to fall unharmed in his own village.

POSTAL SYSTEMS ABROAD.

Profits Are Much Greater in France Than They Are in Germany.

Consul E. Theophilus Litfeld, of Frieburg, Baden, sends comparative statistics to the department of commerce and labor on the activities of the French and German postal systems. A specially interesting fact is found in the tremendous quantity of picture postal cards (1,171,840,000) which annually encumber the German mails. He writes:

"The German papers have been giving their readers a comparative study of the post office departments in the two countries, much to the advantage of the German system. In Germany there are 56,267,000 inhabitants, while in France there are only 38,962,000. In Germany the number of post offices is 0.82 to every 1,000 inhabitants, and 4.8 officials to every 1,000 people; in France the number is only 0.29, and only 2.1 officials to every 1,000 inhabitants. In Germany there were 78,431 letters to every 1,000 persons, and in France, 64,552. Germany far surpasses France in the sale and manufacture of picture postals, which probably accounts for the fact that Germany sent 1,171,840,000 postal cards and France only 73,600,000.

"As regards packages with value stated, 267 for every 1,000 inhabitants were sent in France, with a value of $30,259.89, and in Germany with 229, but with a value of $77,269.26.

"Germany sent 2,944 postal money orders for every 1,000 persons, representing a value of $12,072.26, and France sent only 1,298, representing a value of $8,700.44, from which it would appear that in France more than in Germany large amounts are sent by means of bank drafts instead of money orders. The German post office also makes more use of the system of collecting on delivery of packages or letters (Post-Nachnahme). The German seems to make more use of the telephone, while the Frenchman prefers the telegraph.

"Although the work of the German post office is much greater than that of the French, the net receipts are far less, from which the conclusion is drawn that the German post office is managed for the benefit of the people, and the French post office for the financial gain of the government. During the year from which the above facts are taken the receipts of the German post office were $119,274,000, and the expenditures amounted to $107,208,000, a net income of $11,966,000, while in the case of France the amounts were, respectively, $66,006,000 and $41,688,000, leaving a net profit of $24,318,000."

Was He Busy?

My neighbor, a thrifty old German, conducts a nursery. Meeting him on the street one morning I asked him: "Well, Mr. Heinricks, how is business? Have you much to do now?"

"Ach" (scratching his head), "sometimes noding and sometimes joost twice as much."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Finery in Africa.

The British commissioner of Uganda, Africa, reports that the natives are adopting clothing, have taken to the use of soaps and scents, and are even using bicycles. But regret is expressed that the natives have a "weakness" for American unbleached calico and other American goods, preferring them to British.

Midwinter Fashions of the Day

IN BRAVE ARRAY.

Old raspberry color is most modish to select for one's dressy afternoon cloth costume, and it may be toned down by dark wrap and furs. Pink hats for evening are seen a-many, and we feel moved to make forecast that the fashionable hat for late winter, the time when folk are tired of the chapeau that has got worn and draggled, will be the pink beaver adorned with green leaves and Parma violets.

Pink for evening dress is lovely this year. Recently there was worn at a restaurant dinner a charming creation of pale pink and pale yellow, the material shot silk. The trimming consisted of little touches of pale pink velvet. The chemisette was sheer lace over pink chiffon, and close about the neck lay two strands of pale coral beads. Another gown we think worthy of description was one that could be copied with old material about the house, or rather the lining might be. The outside was black chiffon, which of course would have to be new and fresh; the foundation was black satin. A band of silver braid bordered the skirt, the girdle was of silver, and there was a silver embroidered chiffon scarf draped as a fichu. Such a dress as this would be stunning for the girl with shining raven tresses.

At ball and rout nowadays one is in doubt whether the ladies have on reunion evening gowns or whether they are appearing in tea-gowns supposed to be for home wear only; so much like the old-fashioned negligee appear the empire dresses of the present. These dresses, however, are really made by artists, are not simple house gowns. The fronts of the skirts are gored to give them style, and after one has looked twice one decides they are very graceful and proper gowns for the public eye. Soft velveteens make up beautifully for these, and can be obtained in delectable shades. Without doubt the empire modes will greatly affect spring styles.

And speaking of the future reminds us that it is going to take more and more goods to make the fashionable gown. Bodices are close-fitting, sleeves are smaller, but oh, the skirts! the way they demand material.

Our illustration may seem rather elaborate, but the models need not be copied exactly, we simply desire to show the prevailing styles in evening dress. Note the wide, but not sloping shoulders of the empire gown, and the length and voluminousness of the skirt. The draped bodice of the second model is of latest mode, and also that of the remaining figure.

For Gay Winter Festivities

From now on until Lenten penitential days society will be on the move, which means there will be a lot of good clothes needed, that madam and maid will have to look well to their finery if they would make a brave show.

At the beginning of the season we wondered how the short-sleeved fashion would eventually be worked out, and have been considerably surprised at the ease with which the matter has been solved. The long gloves of the winter, those meant for street wear,

A GRACEFUL GOWN.

are of a thickness and warmth that leave nothing to be desired; and the season through we have noticed the lady of the abbreviated sleeve going about with no appearance of chill or discomfort. Leather is very close and snug, you know; take a heavy sort and there is small need for the fur wristlets prophesied some time ago.

But let us speak of evening fripperies. The design given here is one intended for the woman who cannot indulge in decollete, must eschew the evening toilette. The thin lace chemisette is lined first with pale pink silk and over this comes pale pink chiffon. The gown itself is of soft white satin; that is, skirt and deep bodice are; the upper part of the waist is of embroidered net. The sleeves are trimmed with frills of lace to match the chemisette. The fichu effect and high corselet are particularly becoming to a slender form.

For evening dress we notice return to decorations for the hair; a return we cannot wholly approve, because so many women do not know how to put on bow and wreath, succeed only in spoiling their appearance, in looking as if they had tried too hard. Fluffy bits of tulle may now be seen perched on the tresses, and sometimes ribbon flowers are employed. The safest thing, however, for the woman in doubt is to wait until this is a more assured fashion.

The short skirt is vanishing, save for strict utilitarian wear. Last year the richest velvets and flimsiest chiffons were made short; this year the pendulum is swinging back. But sensibly adhere to the proper style for outing dress, do try to have enough strength of will not to go back to the slavish days when every woman, no matter what her station in life, what her requirements, went along with her arm wearisomely hanging on to a train or demi-train. As yet, we are rejoiced to say, the very long skirt has not affected tailor-made gowns for street wear.

The long cloak, now the mode, allows that light and summery apparel be worn in the daytime; and afternoon reception and studio tea presents an appearance of midsummer; the light silks, the lingerie waists, the filmy white frocks reminiscent of veranda gayeties. Our houses are so hot it is a style that is refreshing both to beholder and beheld. And we notice that the silk shirt waist suits have been worn all winter, the warm separate wrap of heavy cloth making them ideal for shopping and morning lecture.

ELLEN OSMONDE.

LONG TRIP WITH OX TEAM.

Over 1500 Miles Made by Elderly Couple and Family in Eight Months.

An old-time prairie schooner, drawn by two ox teams, and the wagon filled with the entire earthly possessions of William Hoyt has covered the distance of 1,200 miles between Decatur, Ala., and Guthrie since April 6 last, with stops of several weeks duration at Memphis, Little Rock and Fort Smith, where Hoyt worked to get enough money on which to continue the journey to Beaver county, in this territory, where he will homestead a claim and begin life anew, says a Guthrie (Okla.) correspondence of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Hoyt is now 60 years old, and is accompanied by his wife, aged 52, a son, Louis, aged 14, and two daughters, Clementine, aged 12, and Katherine, aged 10. When the outfit reaches Beaver county it will have covered 1,500 miles.

Hoyt himself is white haired, but spry. All his life he has been an iron molder and for 40 years he worked in shops at Decatur. Finally he became sick and his physicians recommended a complete change of climate. Hoyt sold what property he had and purchased the oxen and six head of cows and started. Hoyt and his son attend to the oxen while the mother and oldest girl follow on foot with the cows. The cows are tied together, to prevent a stampede, and all are led by Mrs. Hoyt. The girl leads a three-months-old calf. All parties, excepting the youngest daughter, have walked practically the entire distance.

Hoyt has regained his health and expects to use the oxen next spring to break sod and tend at least 50 acres of corn and kafir corn.

A New Train to Southern California.

Chicago and Los Angeles shook hands last week for the first time. The formal introduction was made by the Northwestern, the Union Pacific and the San Pedro railway companies, and now the two cities and warm friends. Heretofore the two have been separated by deserts and Death Valley and the Devil's Playground, but now an opening through these obstacles has been made, and it is for the first time possible to look westward from the city on Lake Michigan and see at the far end of the steel ribbons the sparkling blue waters of the Pacific ocean.

The first transcontinental train over this new route from Salt Lake to Los Angeles, the Los Angeles Limited, left Chicago at ten o'clock at night on Sunday, Dec. 17, and reached Los Angeles Wednesday afternoon. The distance of more than 2,200 miles which had always before, by the roundabout Frisco route, required eighty-six hours, or four days and three nights, was made by this new train in sixty-eight hours.

"A straight line is the shortest distance between two points," and the new Los Angeles Limited train, over the Northwestern from Chicago to Omaha, over the Union Pacific from Omaha to Salt Lake, and over Senator Clark's new line from Salt Lake to Los Angeles, is as straight a line between the east and the west as will ever be known across America.

It is not a great many years ago—not so long ago, in fact, that it does not still stand prominently in the memories of the grandfathers of America—when a trip from sea to sea meant making faces at tedious months of hardship, wild animals, treacherous rivers, sharp rocks, thirst, starvation and death itself.

Today it is possible to step into a palace on wheels in Chicago any evening of the year, to see farms and railway stations and mountain ranges dash by with kinetoscopic fashion; to eat three meals from an excellent menu of oysters and strawberries and turkey and wines; and, on the third afternoon, to stand in the balmy atmosphere of Los Angeles, California.

These nine trains are new from engine to observation car. Darkness is cast out by means of brilliant electric lights which make cozy every berth in the sleepers. At the rear end of each train is a new style combination buffet, library and observation car. In one corner is a bulletin board upon which, twice or three times each day, is posted a bulletin of the latest telegraph news from all parts of the world, the Union Pacific having adopted this unique scheme some months ago. The train is a sister to the overland limited, excepting that it cuts the wind at more rapid gait.

It was in such luxury that the thirty-four newspaper men from all parts of the country, including New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Kansas City, Cleveland, Omaha, Denver, Des Moines and Norfolk, made the trip on the new train in its initial run, with E. L. Lomax, general passenger agent, and Adolph Barlow, advertising agent of the Union Pacific Railroad, and other railroad officials as hosts; it may be imagined that it was always fair weather from the Mississippi to the Pacific and return.

The first three days of that Maiden trip of this superior train of cars, were spent in getting to southern California. The next four were delightfully and graphically written upon thirty-four minds by means of side trips out from Los Angeles, and then there were three more in coming home.

Grades have been reduced until the train rolls along so smoothly that it is hard to catch the clicks of the rails in trying to count them. And where curves have seemed imminent, the builders of this road have paid many millions to bore through the solid rocks, thus clinging to the straight line theory with admirable foresightedness. The outlay in this construction has been tremendous, but the result has chopped off eighteen hours from Salt Lake to the sea, and proportionately as much in bringing fresh California fruits to the middle west, and in taking Nebraska products to the coast either for consumption there or for shipment to the orient.

Returning home, a Christmas tree was illuminated on board the train, and on Christmas night a formal banquet in the dining car, with all present garbed in tuxedo, became the novel feature of the day. And, Christmas, the guests of the railroads declared, next to being spent at home, was pleasantest on board the Los Angeles Limited.

N. A. HUSE.

Policy honesty is the rackest form of dishonesty.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

It is vain to expect to live both long and fast.

ALL SICK WOMEN

SHOULD READ MRS. FOX'S LETTER

In All Parts of the United States Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Effected Similar Cures.

Many wonderful cures of female ills are continually coming to light which have been brought about by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and

through the advice of Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., which is given to sick women absolutely free of charge.

The present Mrs. Pinkham has for twenty-five years made a study of the ills of her sex; she has consulted with and advised thousands of suffering women, who to-day owe not only their health but even life to her helpful advice.

Mrs. Fannie D. Fox, of 7 Chestnut Street, Bradford, Pa., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham

"I suffered for a long time with female trouble, and finally was told by my physician that I had a tumor. I did not want to submit to an operation, so wrote you for advice. I received your letter and did as you told me, and to-day I am completely cured. My doctor says the tumor has disappeared, and I am once more a well woman. I believe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best medicine in the world."

The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women establish beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She asks nothing in return for her advice. It is absolutely free, and to thousands of women has proved to be more precious than gold.

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

gives absolutely FREE to every settler One Hundred and Sixty Acres of land in Western Canada.

Land adjoining this can be purchased from railway and land companies at from $6 to $10 per acre.

On this land this year has been produced upwards of twenty-five bushels of wheat to the acre.

It is also the best of grazing land and for mixed farming it has no superior on the continent.

Splendid climate, low taxes, railways convenient; schools and churches close at hand.

Write for "Twentieth Century Canada" and low railway rates to Superintendent of Immigration, or to authorized Canadian Agents:

Chas. Pilling, Clifford Blk., Grand Forks, N. Dak.
J. M. Macharg, Box 16, Watertown, S. Dakota.
E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Mention this paper.

That Delightful Aid to Health

Paxtine

Toilet Antiseptic

Whitens the teeth—purifies mouth and breath—cures nasal catarrh, sore throat, sore eyes, and by direct application cures all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions caused by feminine ills.

Paxtine possesses extraordinary cleansing, healing and germicidal qualities unlike anything else. At all druggists. 50 cents

LARGE TRIAL PACKAGE FREE

The R. Paxton Co., Boston, Mass.

PATENT your invention now. Save $25. Write Inventors Institute, Washington, D. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A. N. K.—G 2109

The more we know of our ills, the easier and sooner relief will come. Pains and aches of the flesh, joints and muscles are

Rheumatic

The mission of the Old-Monk-Cure

St. Jacobs Oil

is to cure, and the world knows it does it safely and surely.

Price, 25c. and 50c.

READ

THIS COUPON IS GOOD FOR $1.00 ON PURCHASE

FREE Upon receipt of your name _____
Address _____

GOOD FOR ONE DOLLAR PURCHASE

Druggist's Name _____
His Address _____

And *10c in stamps or silver* to pay postage we will mail you a sample free, if you have never used Mull's Grape Tonic, and will also mail you a certificate good for one dollar toward the purchase of more Tonic from your druggist. Address

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 147 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

YOU WRONG YOURSELF TO SUFFER

from Constipation and Stomach Trouble.

Why suffer or take needless chances with constipation or stomach troubles when there is a perfect, harmless, natural, positive cure within your reach?

CONSTIPATION AND STOMACH TROUBLE

cause blood poison, skin diseases, sick headache, biliousness, typhoid fever, appendicitis, piles and every kind of female trouble as well as many others. Your own physician will tell you that all this is true. But don't drug or physic yourself. Use

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC

the natural, strengthening, harmless remedy that builds up the tissues of your digestive organs and puts your whole system in splendid condition to overcome all attacks. It is very pleasant to take. The children like it and it does them great good.

50 cent, 10 cent and $1.00 bottles at all druggists. The $1.00 bottle contains about six times as much as the 50 cent bottle and about three times as much as the 10 cent bottle. There is a great saving in buying the $1.00 size.

MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 147 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

PRICE, 25 Cts

ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee it. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DON'T CURE.

E. W. Diemer, M. D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

Important Movement in Advertising.

The creation of a General Advertising Department for the New York Central Lines, and the placing in charge of that department the veteran railroad advertiser, George H. Daniels, who has been for nearly twenty years the General Passenger Agent of the New York Central Railroad, marks an era in the history of advertising in America.

The New York Central Lines are the first great system to create an advertising department which covers all the railways in their system, and the far-reaching consequences of such a movement cannot be appreciated at first sight, but this action on the part of the management of these lines emphasizes the value of advertising generally, and forces the conclusion of a strong belief in the efficacy of railroad advertising in particular.

Some idea of the importance of this new department can be had when it is understood that it will control the general advertising in America and in foreign countries of the New York Central, Boston and Albany, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Michigan Central, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, Rutland, and Lake Erie and Western railways and their leased lines, having their western terminals at Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati, and their eastern terminals at New York, Boston and Montreal, and embracing more than twelve thousand miles of the best equipped railways in the world.

Mr. Daniels has for many years been a firm believer in newspaper and magazine advertising, and, therefore, the organization of the General Advertising Department of the New York Central Lines is of importance to every legitimate publication in America, daily, weekly or monthly.

In an address before the New York State Press Association a few years ago, Mr. Daniels made the point that the railroad is the advance agent of commerce, and that railway advertising had been of immense value to American manufacturers in calling the attention of the whole world to the excellent work done by our inventors and mechanics, as illustrated in the Empire State Express, the Twentieth Century Limited, and other great trains that connect the east with the west; the average foreigner arguing that the men who are able to turn out such machines must be able to build anything, and that the farm machinery, and all kinds of industrial machinery made in America, must be of the very best quality. Railroad advertising has certainly been the means of bringing thousands of men here from foreign countries to investigate our manufactures and has wonderfully increased our foreign commerce.

Every legitimate newspaper and magazine publication in America will have a direct interest in the General Advertising Department of the New York Central Lines, and every advertising agent on the continent will take a new lease of life because of this endorsement of the value of advertising.

JUST AS HE DICTATED IT.

Production of a Stenographer Who Obeyed Orders to the Letter.

"What I want you to do," said the man who had engaged the new stenographer, "is to transcribe my letters exactly as I dictate them. I don't want any of these stilted forms in my correspondence. What I believe in doing is putting my own personality in my correspondence."

"Yes, sir," said the new stenographer, meekly. And this, writes C. W. Taylor, in the Chicago Tribune, is the letter that went forward to a new customer of the firm that afternoon:

"Mr. John B.—what the dickens is the name of that fellow down at Bingville—O. Smith, who was that man at Bingville that asked for prices?—What?—Skidmore?—Sounds like Skiddoo—All right—Let me see; where was I?—John B. Skidmore, Bingville, Tex. Dear Sir—Wait a minute. Better jolly him along a little. My Dear Mr. Skidmore—Replying to your valued letter of the—what date was his letter? Where is his letter, anyhow? Here it is. Writes like a hen walking across a barnyard. Can't make out the date. Looks like 4th. Well, just say, replying to your valued favor of recent date, we take pleasure in saying that we can quote you the following prices:—Say, Smith, what will this duffer stand for? Oh, give it to him harder than that. He lives in Bingville. If I lived in Bingville, I'd thank anyone for soaking me so hard I'd have to leave town. In car lots, $53 a ton. There, that's about 40 per cent. higher than we'd charge anyone else. Now, finish it up with Awaiting your further requests, we beg to remain yours sincerely."

Not on the Bill.

He was a stout, pudgy individual liable to be irritated early in the morning, evidently subject to indigestion, and he walked into the dining room in anything but good grace. The hotel was new and the prices were not mellowed. Their stuff front "riled" the guest still more.

Turning to the freshly imported, white-shirted mummy at his side, he said:

"Haven't you people any conscience here?"

Getting no answer, his face grew red, and he blurted out:

"Conscience! Conscience! Have you no conscience—conscience—conscience here?"

"Ef eet ees not on ze bills eet ees charge extra for," suavely replied the importation.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

No Excuse for Her.

Mrs. Bragg—I wish you wouldn't be so positive. There are two sides to every question.

Mr. Bragg—Well, that's no reason why you should always be on the wrong side! —Stray Stories.

New Office.

Orville Nemise—How do you know we are going to have a storm?

Capt. Salter—We have a man in the forecastle forecasting it.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Criticism, like charity, should begin at home.

UNCONSCIOUS POISONING.

How It Often Happens from Coffee.

"I had no idea," writes a Duluth man, "that it was the coffee I had been drinking all my life that was responsible for the headaches which were growing upon me, for the dyspepsia that no medicines would relieve, and for the acute nervousness which unfitted me not only for work but also for the most ordinary social functions.

"But at last the truth dawned upon me and I forthwith bade the harmful beverage a prompt farewell, ordered in some Postum, and began to use it. The good effects of the new food drink were apparent within a very few days. My headaches grew less frequent, and decreased in violence, my stomach grew strong and able to digest my food without distress of any kind, my nervousness has gone, and I am able to enjoy life with my neighbors and sleep soundly o'nights. My physical strength and nerve power have increased so much that I can do double the work I used to do, and feel no undue fatigue afterwards.

"This improvement set in just as soon as the old coffee poison had so worked out of my system as to allow the food elements in the Postum to get a hold to build me up again. I cheerfully testify that it was Postum, and Postum alone that did all this, for when I began to drink it I 'threw physic to the dogs.'" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the famous little book "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

PECK'S BAD BOY WITH THE CIRCUS

By HON. GEORGE W. PECK

Author of "Peck's Bad Boy Abroad," Etc.

(Copyright by J. B. Bowlen.)

The Bad Boy and His Pa Drive a Roman Chariot—They Win the Race But Meet with Difficulties—The Bearded Lady to the Rescue—Farmer's Cart Breaks Up the Circus Procession.

Groceries

Close Low

Ohio was a hoodoo for the circus business, and Kentucky got the whole bunch ready for a long stay at Dwight, Ill., but the agent routed us into Pennsylvania, and pa has had nothing but a series of disasters since striking that state.

Pa gave notice that when we got to his old home, at Scranton, where he lived when he was a boy, he wanted to sort of run things, so his old neighbors would see that he had got up in the world since he left the old town. So the manager gave pa about 400 free tickets to distribute among his friends, and arranged for pa to show off as the leading citizen in the show. He was offered a chance to take the place of the clown, the ring master or anybody whose duty he thought he could perform. Pa selected the place of driver of the Roman chariot with four horses abreast, in place of the Irish Roman who was accustomed to drive the chariot in the race with the female charioteer, a muscular girl who used to clerk in a livery stable at Chicago.

Her Cart, Team and All Were Thrown Right Against the Band.

The chariot race is a fake, because it is arranged for the girl to win, so the audience will go wild and cheer her, so she has to come bowing all around the ring. The way the job is put up is for the two chariots to start, and go around twice. On the first turn the man driver is ahead, and takes the pole, and on the second turn the girl's ahead, and she takes the pole, and on the third turn the man is ahead, and they begin to whip the horses, who seem crazy, and on the last stretch the man holds his team back a little, and the girl passes him and comes out a trifle ahead, and the crowd goes wild.

Well, the master of ceremonies coached pa about the business, and told him what to do. They knew he could drive four horses, because he said he was an old stage driver, and when he got in the chariot with the Roman suit on gleaming with gold, and the brass helmet, and the cloth of gold gauntlets, and stood up like a senator, gee, I was proud of him, and when he and the female drove out of the dressing room and halted by the door for the announcer to announce the great Ben Hur chariot race, I got into the chariot behind pa, and told him he must win the race, or the people of Scranton would mob him. For they knew these races were usually fixed beforehand, but since he was to drive one of the teams, all his friends were betting on him, and if he pulled the team and let that livery stable lady win the race, they would accuse him of giving them free tickets to get them in the show and skin them out of their money.

Pa said to me: "This race is going to be on the square, and you watch my smoke. Do you think I would let that red-headed dish washer beat me? Not on your life."

The play is to have a little boy kiss the male driver good-by, and a little girl kiss the female driver good-by, as though they were taking their lives in their hands. I had climbed up to pa and put my arms around his neck, and kissed him, and a girl kissed the female, when the gong sounded, and both four-horse teams made a jump, before I could get out of the chariot, so I got right in front of pa and peeked over the dashboard of the chariot, and, gee, but didn't we fairly whizz by the poles, and the audience looked like a panorama.

Pa got the pole and kept it, and we went around three times, and found the female chariot ahead of us, cause pa had gone around twice to her once. She turned out a little right by the bandstand, and pa run his team right inside her chariot and caught her wheel, and when he yelled to his team, her cart, team, and all were thrown right into the band, which scattered over the backs of the seats. The horses were all with the instruments in their [illegible] because he had missed the other chariot, he pulled so hard he broke the lines on the two inside horses, and then it was a runaway for sure, and the audience stood up on the seats and yelled, and women fainted.

Finally the circus hands grabbed some hurdles, and threw them across the track, near the main entrance, and when we came around the last time, two of the horses jumped the hurdles all right, but two fumbled and fell down, and there was a crash, and I didn't know anything until I felt cold water on my face that tasted sour, and colored my shirt red, and I found the lemonade butcher was bringing me to by pouring a tray of lemonade over me.

When my eyes opened, I saw a sight that I shall never forget. It seems that when the horses fell down, the chariot and the other two horses and pa and I had landed all in a heap right on top of the lemonade and peanut concession, and carried it up onto a row of seats near the main entrance from the menagerie. The elephants that were to come on next were in the door waiting for their signal, and they were scared at the crash, and they came in bellowing, the keepers having lost all control of them. The audience was stampeding, and the circus men were trying to straighten things out.

Pa Struck on His Head Against a Wagon Wheel.

Pa struck on his head against a wagon wheel and his brass helmet was driven down over his face, so when he yelled to be pulled out of the helmet his voice sounded like a coon song, coming from a phonograph. It was the closest call from death pa ever had, cause they had to cut the helmet with a can opener to let pa out, like you open a can of lobsters. When they got the helmet opened, so pa could come out, he looked just like a boiled lobster, and when the chief owner of the circus come up on a run, and asked if pa was dead, pa said: "Not much, Mary Ann; did I win?" and the manager said it was a pity they ever opened that helmet and let pa out. The man told pa he won in a walk, but the chief of police of Scranton was going to arrest pa for exceeding the speed limit.

They took pa to the dressing room, on a piece of board, and when the woman driver saw him, she got an ax, and wanted to cleave him from head to foot, but the bearded woman stepped in front of her and said: "Not on your life," and she shielded pa from death with her manly form, which pa says he shall never forget. Pa's old friends in Scranton gave him a banquet that night, but pa couldn't eat anything, cause the rim of the brass helmet cut a gash in his Adam's apple.

After the chariot race the managers concluded they wouldn't let pa have any position of importance again very soon, and I made up my mind you wouldn't ever catch me in any game that pa was in; but in the circus business you can never tell what is going to happen from one day to another.

On the train on the way to Wilkesbarre there was a hot box on one of the sleepers, and the car was side-tracked all night.

When we arrived at the town about 40 wagon drivers that were in the car did not show up, and they had to press everybody that could drive a team into the service to haul the stuff to the lot, and pa drove four horses so well with a load of tent poles that the manager complimented pa, and that gave pa the big head. When the parade was all ready to start through town, and the drivers had not arrived, the manager asked pa if he thought he could drive the ten gray horses on the band wagon, to lead the procession, and pa said driving ten horses was his best hold, and he got up on the driver's seat, and called me to get up with him, and I hate a boy that will disobey a parent, so I climbed up and began to jolly the band about the chariot race, and I told them pa wouldn't do a thing to them this time.

The manager of the show always rides ahead of the parade, with the chief of police of the town, and the band horses follow him, so it is easy enough to drive ten horses, cause all you have to do is to hold on to the 20 lines, and look savage at the crowd on the sidewalks, and the horses go right along, and the people think the driver is a wonder. So when the manager started in his buggy pa pulled up on all the lines he could hold on to, which filled his lap, and made him look like a harness maker, and he yelled: "Ye-up," and the procession moved, and the ten teams pa was driving went along all right, and pa looked as though he owned the show and the town.

We got downtown, to a wide street, and there was a fire alarm ahead, or something, and the procession stopped, and the manager and chief of police disappeared, and there was a wagon load of green cornstalks right beside the lead team, which a farmer was taking to a silo, but he had stopped his team to see the parade. The three teams of pa's leaders, six horses, began to eat the corn stalks, and the camels, that were behind us, worked along up by the band wagon and began to eat, and the farmer got scared to see his corn stalks disappearing, so he drove off on a side street, and started for the silo, and by ginger, pa's team turned onto the side street and followed the wagon of corn stalks, and pa couldn't hold them, and the band played, "In the Good Old Summer Time, There Will Be a Hot Time in the Old Town."

The camels kept up with the farmer's wagon, too, and the whole parade followed the band. The farmer started his horses into a run, and the team of ten horses that was driving pa started to galloping, and I looked back, and the elephants were beginning to gallop, and all the cages were coming whooping, and it was a picnic. The band stopped playing, and the players were scared, and as we were crossing a little bridge over a small stream, on the edge of town, I turned around to the band and told them to jump for their lives, and they all made a jump for the stream, and the air was full of uniforms and instruments, and they landed in the stream all right.

We went on up a hill, and were in the country, and the farmer turned into a farmyard, and the band wagon followed, and the farmer jumped off the cornstalk wagon and rushed for the house, and pa's ten horse team surrounded the wagon, and every horse was eating cornstalks, and the team was all mixed up. The camels and elephants crowded in for the nice green lunch, and the farmer's wife came out with her apron waving, and said "Shoo," but none of the animals shooed worth a cent, and pa pulled on the lines, and yelled, while the rest of the parade came into the farm and lined up. The drivers yelled at pa to know where in thunder he was going, and pa said: "Damfino."

Just then the manager and chief of police came up, and the way they talked to pa was awful. Pa couldn't explain how it was that he took the parade out into the country, and you never saw such a time.

By this time the regular drivers had arrived on a special, from where we left them with a hot box, and they took possession of the teams, and we got back to the circus lot in time for the afternoon performance. I don't know what they are doing to pa, but they had him in the manager's tent all the afternoon with some doctors, who seem to be examining him for insanity.

Everybody about the show thinks pa has hoodooed the aggregation, but pa says such things are always happening, and it is wrong to blame him.

The farmer got paid for his cornstalks, and it is to charged up to pa.

Expert Smokers.

The Japanese are experts on smoke rings, and it is said in Japan it is considered no uncommon trick to blow three rings of smoke in succession, the second traveling through the first and the third through both. Some stage performers are credited with becoming so expert in smoke blowing that they are not only able to multiply the number of rings thus made, but actually form Japanese characters representing words and sentences. One Japanese juggler, it is declared, proposed to his wife by forming the characters representing his avowal of love through a thin stream of smoke.

Going for the Doctors.

The Zurich city fathers, after having successfully devoted attention to hygiene, pure water and unadulterated food, have now tackled what has been facetiously called "the final menace to public health—the doctors." Henceforth to the physician and surgeon Zurich will be a closed borough. Forty members only of the profession have been approved by the municipality, salaried at the rate of £300 per annum, and told to attend patients gratis. The necessary annual fund is to be raised by a poll tax of four francs each of the 112,000 inhabitants.—American Medicine.

Afraid of Carrie Nation.

According to a St. Louis report, Carrie Nation was in that city the other day on her way to fill a lecture engagement. Hearing that Miss Phoebe Couzins, the noted woman suffragist, was at one of the hotels there, Mrs. Nation called and sent up her card. Miss Couzins told the bellboy: "I do not want either to see or talk with Mrs. Nation." Carrie departed in triumph, saying Miss Couzins was afraid of an interview. The latter dryly coincided in this view on hearing of the saloon smasher's remark.

SCIENTIFIC SPECIALS.

Two German scientists announce the discovery of a new anaesthetic having all the virtues of cocaine without the latter's secondary ill effects. The new substance is called "allypine." It deadens pain by local application, and does not contain poison.

The effect of ultra-violet rays of light on some kinds of glass is strikingly shown at high altitudes. At a mountain station of the Canadian Pacific railway—5,000 or 6,000 feet high—green glass telephone insulators have changed to brilliant purple.

Many observations have convinced Mabel S. Nelson, a British psychologist, that men hear better than women, and that both men and women hear farther with the right than the left ear. Men are clearly superior in recognizing blue, and women are possibly superior in recognizing yellow.

THE CALL OF THE CANADIAN WEST.

The Greatest Wheat Crop of the Continent.

The year that has just closed has done a great deal towards showing the possibilities of Western Canada from an agricultural standpoint. The wheat crop has run very near to the 100,000,000 bushel limit that was looked upon as too sanguine an estimate only a short time ago, and the area that has been broken to fall wheat for the coming harvest will go a long way towards enabling the farmers of the West to overlap on the 100,000,000 bushel estimate next year. And while the spring and winter wheat have been doing so well during the past few years, the other cereals have been keeping up with the procession. Rye and barley have made immense strides, and peas and flax have been moving steadily along. Dairying, also, has been successfully carried on in the new provinces, and in every stage the farmer has been "striking it rich." To such an extent has the success of the West taken hold of outsiders that the rush of Americans to Saskatchewan and Alberta, which was looked upon as marvelous last year, bids fair to be largely exceeded in 1906, and as there are still millions of acres of free homesteads available, which the building of the new railways will render accessible to the markets, new wheat lands will be opened up ere long. Amongst the first to avail himself of the opportunity presented will be the American settler. In a large number of American cities Dominion Government Agents are located, who are able and willing to give the latest and best information in regard to the new districts which the railways will open up, and there will be no abatement of the rush to the Canadian prairies during the coming season. Some time since a poet in the columns of the Toronto "Star" had the following stirring lines, which throb of the Western spirit:

There's a stir in the air, there's a thrill through the land, there's a movement toward the Great West;
And the eyes of all men for the moment are turned to the country that we love the best;
For 'tis Canada's day in the world's calendar, and to this merry toast let us sup:
"Here's to the land, the young giant of the North, where the prairies are opening up!"

They come from the East and they come from the South—they come o'er the deep rolling sea—
They come, for they know they will dwell 'neath a flag that makes all men equal and free.
Then, once more the toast, and let every man rise, and cheer ere he sips from the cup:
"Here's to the land, the young giant of the North, where the prairies are opening up!"

HOW KINGS HAVE DIED.

Henry I. of gluttony.

Edward VI. of a decline.

Charles I. on the scaffold.

George III. as he lived—a madman.

Henry VIII. of carbuncles, fat and fury.

George IV. of gluttony and drunkenness.

Henry VII. wasted away, as a miser ought.

James I. of drinking and the effects of vice.

Charles II. suddenly, it is said, of apoplexy.

Henry II. of a broken heart, occasioned by the bad conduct of his children.

William III. of consumptive habits of body, and from the stumbling of his horse.

George I. from drunkenness, which his physicians politely called an apoplectic fit.

Edward III. of dotage, and Richard II. of starvation, the very reverse of George IV.

Henry VI. in prison, by means known then only to the jailer, and now known only in Heaven.

William the Conqueror from enormous fat, from drink and from the violence of his passions.

Henry IV. is said to have died of "fits caused by uneasiness," and uneasiness in palaces in those times was a very common complaint.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

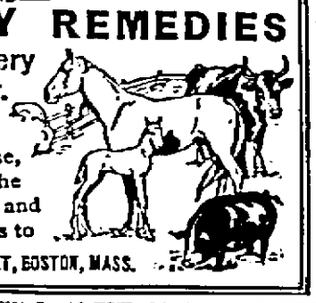
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

—AND—

VETERINARY REMEDIES

are a necessity to every Farmer & Stockraiser.



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Sloan's Treatise on the Horse, and Sloan's Advice on the Care of Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry. Send your address to

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, 615 ALBANY STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

FROM OVER THE OCEAN.

Another sign of the Anglo-French entente is that women of Paris are taking to the wearing of Scottish clan tartans to such an extent that the Glasgow mills find it hard to keep up with the demand.

In a recent race up the Eiffel tower in Paris victory was won by a cyclist named Forestier, who climbed the 729 steps in the extraordinary time of 3:12 4-5. His next competitor was less than four seconds behind.

Nataly von Eschstruth is undoubtedly the most widely liked of the women authors of Germany. She lives in Berlin and still appends her maiden name to her works, although she married Lieut. von Knobelsdorf Brenkerhoff in 1890.

Owing mainly to the inability of the British government to find a suitable site for the proposed imperial memorial to all those who fell in the South African war the scheme has been abandoned and all subscriptions are to be returned.

Antony de Rothschild, youngest son of Leopold de Rothschild, is head boy at Harrow school, England. This is the first time this distinction has fallen to a Jewish lad who has not conformed to the ordinary religious exercises of the school.

From their home near St. Malo, France, the children of the captain of the steamship Hilda, who was lost with his ship the other night, watched the rockets that were sent up from Hilda's deck when she was on the rocks, little thinking what they meant.

Two years ago a Norwegian postal clerk was convicted of having been long and systematically pilfering from the mails; he had done away with some 1,500 American letters. A few weeks ago another was convicted of the same offense; he had appropriated at least 1,600 American letters in two years.

They Will Scatter.

She—I'd like to sing, but there are so many people here.

He—Oh, don't be bashful. You just wait till you begin and there won't be so many.—Judge.

Dwindling.

"I felt awfully small," said the groom.

"So did I," confessed the bride.

"A quite natural feeling in contracting parties," butted in the humorist of the occasion.—Chicago Sun.

A woman is sure her husband can be trusted if he goes downtown without being shaved.—N. Y. Press.

Cheap Trips Southwest

If you've never been Southwest to Oklahoma, Indian Territory or Texas—there is a treat in store for you. Besides escaping the wintery weather here, a trip now may prove of far greater benefit to you. There are more and better opportunities for making money—for home building, in the Southwest to-day than anywhere else. You have only to get on the ground to prove this.

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"SOUTHWEST"

EDUCATIONAL ERRATA.

The retirement of Dr. William A. Packard as Kennedy professor of Latin language and literature and the science of language at Princeton marks the close of 35 years of active teaching.

Granta, the Cambridge undergraduate organ, urges reform in the English university education. It says: "Rendered unfit for business, the only places open for the graduates are schoolmastering and the church, and in the uttermost parts of the earth are to be found graduates of Oxford and Cambridge, now become laborers, beggars and outcasts."

Prof. E. W. Clark, of Ripon college, Wisconsin, has been honored by the bureau of university travel in Rome in a manner which will make it possible for him to go abroad each summer and secure a new stock of material for the lectures he is delivering. He has been engaged to conduct the teachers' excursions to the homes of the ancients and will spend the next ten years in this manner.

A step has been taken toward the organized athletic training of American schoolgirls by the forming of a girl's branch of the Public Schools' Athletic league, of New York city. Speaking of this movement, Miss Grace Dodge said that the methods of training must be different from those applied to the boys. A prize of $50 was offered by Mrs. Henry Siegel for the best method of combining the essentials of moral and athletic discipline.

LOST EYESIGHT

Through Coffee Drinking

Some people question the statements that coffee hurts the delicate nerves of the body. Personal experience with thousands proves the general statement true and physicians have records of great numbers of cases that add to the testimony.

The following is from the Rockford, Ill., Register-Gazette:

Dr. William Langhorst of Aurora has been treating one of the queerest cases of lost eyesight ever in history. The patient is O. A. Leach of Beach county, and in the last four months he had doctored with all of the specialists about the country and has at last returned home with the fact impressed on his mind that his case is incurable.

A portion of the optic nerve has been ruined, rendering his sight so limited that he is unable to see anything before him, but he can see plainly anything at the side of him. There have been but few cases of its kind before, and they have been caused by whisky or tobacco. Leach has never used either, but has been a great coffee drinker, and the specialists have decided that the case has been caused by this. Leach stated himself that for several years he had drank three cups of coffee for breakfast, two at noon and one at night. According to the records of the specialists of this country this is the first case ever caused by the use of coffee.

The nerve is ruined beyond all aid and his case is incurable. The fact that makes the case a queer one is that the sight forward has been lost and the side sight has been retained. According to the doctor's statement, the young man will have to give up coffee or the rest of his sight will follow and the entire nerve be ruined.—*Register-Gazette.*

Let it be remembered that the eyes may be attacked in one case and the stomach in another, while in others it may be kidneys, heart, bowels or general nervous prostration. The remedy is obvious and should be adopted before too late.

Quit coffee, if you show incipient disease.

It is easy if one can have well-boiled Postum Food Coffee to serve for the hot morning beverage. The withdrawal of the old kind of coffee that is doing the harm and the supply of the elements in the Postum which Nature uses to rebuild the broken down nerve cells, insures a quick return to the old joy of strength and health, and it's well worth while to be able again to "do things" and feel well. There's a reason for

POSTUM

MINOCQUA.

Three things needed in Minocqua: A High School, clean sidewalks and street lamps.

Services were held in the M. E. church on Sunday by Rev. Mr. Ware of Hazelhurst. And also in St. Patricks church by Rev. Father Blume of Merrill.

Mrs. C. M Park of Rhinelander visited her sister Mrs. A. O. Dorwin and other relatives here on Thursday.

A number of Mrs. John B. Mann's lady friends gave her a genuine surprise party on Thursday evening. Cards were played and delicious refreshments were served.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Bolger was christened in St. Patricks church on Sunday afternoon by Rev. Father Blume.

Joseph Pilon Jr. who spent the Christmas vacation with his parents here, has returned to his studies at Washington D. C.

Geo. H. Drewry, of Madison, State Inspector of graded schools, visited our schools here last week.

Peter Kerrigan of Redsburg was called here by the illness of his aged mother who, we are sorry to say, is critically ill at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. McGinley.

Thos. Powers, foreman of A. O Dorwin's camp at Newbold, was in our town one day this week.

Mrs. T. McCormick and Mrs. Sage, both of Rhinelander were here this week to visit their mother who is ill of la grippe.

HAZELHURST.

Chas. Steele was at Wausau Tuesday and Wednesday where he consulted a physician for sciatic rheumatism.

Mrs. Dave Kerwin and friend of Arbor Vitae attended the masquerade Saturday evening.

Mrs. W. J. Edwards was an Arbor Vitae visitor from Friday till Monday.

Mr. Meins and daughter, Clara returned from Wausau Friday.

Dr. Corey was a professional visitor at Arbor Vitae Friday and Saturday.

Chas. Knaack returned from Wausau Friday.

Mrs. Jas. Hicks of Ashland was a guest of her sister, Mrs. J. Knox the latter part of the week.

Miss Emma Higgins was a Minocqua visitor Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Schwartz of Garth attended the dance Saturday evening.

Mrs. H. J. Samways of Rhinelander is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. S Stoker.

Mrs. H. A Howard entertained a number of ladies who drove from Minocqua Thursday.

The members of the M. B. A Lodge gave a masquerade dance at the hall Saturday evening Jan. 13, which was a grand success. Music was furnished by local talent consisting of violin drum and piano. Refreshments were served by the ladies and the neat sum of $30 was added to the treasury.

MONICO.

B. F Hilson Jr. was in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. Malon and sons, Lewis and Arthur of Antigo spent Sunday with friends here.

H. Piehl was in Rhinelander Monday.

Rev. and Mrs. E. Wolfe of Three Lakes are holding meetings here.

Miss Alta Taylor returned to Rhinelander Monday.

Julius Prenzlow of Clintonville was in town Friday on business.

John Riggs is on the sick list this week.

The Wisconsin Bark and Lbr. Co of Antigo are putting in two lumber camps; will employ about eighty men.

J Jenson was in town on business last week.

Supt. F. Mason was in town Monday.

Miss Anna Jennings of Pelican visited Miss Anna Plunkett Monday.

FIERCE AND DEADLY TIDES.

Phenomenal Rise and Fall of the Sea Along the Breton Coast of France.

A Philadelphia girl was recently overtaken and drowned by the incoming tide on the west coast of France. A transplanted Breton said of this fatality:

"Can you, who see your own tides crawl in at the rate of ten feet or so an hour, imagine tides racing like wild white horses up the flat sands at the rate of half a mile a minute?

"The extraordinary flatness of our Breton coasts gives us these phenomenal tides. The sea does not rise and fall. It appears and disappears. You have a vast and flat plain of sand. At a set hour the sea rushes in, white, wild, submerging this vast plain. At a set hour an unseen hand sucks the water back—30, 40, 50 miles—and nothing is visible but the plain white sand again.

Woe unto such as walk on this desolate plain when the tide begins to rise, for they must drown! Nothing can save them."

An Odd Wager.

In the Gentleman's Magazine, an old English publication, for 1750, appears the following: "On Wed. 29 (August) at seven in the morning was decided at Newmarket a remarkable wager for 1,000 guineas ($5,000) laid by Theobald Taaf, Esq. against the earl of March and Lord Eglinton, who were to provide a four-wheel carriage with a man in it to be drawn by four horses 19 miles an hour; it was performed in 52 minutes and 27 seconds." Each of the horses was ridden by a jockey, and only harnessed to the carriage by loose straps. Between the hind wheels sat another jockey, who guided the carriage by moving a handle like that of the modern bicycle.

BEGINNING A NOVEL.

HOW MANY FAMOUS AUTHORS HAVE OPENED THEIR BOOKS.

Some Start With Dates, Others With Scenery or Apologies—First Sentence Usually Tells What the Author Is Writing About.

The latter day author is always at great pains to open his novel with something special in the way of sensational sentences, conversation or exclamation. It is quaint to contrast with these the simple, matter of fact sentences with which most of the masterpieces of fiction have opened.

To take our earliest favorites first, how simple and unaffected is the opening of "Robinson Crusoe."

"I was born in the year 1632, in the city of York, of a good family," it runs.

Scott begins "Ivanhoe" with equal simplicity:

"In the pleasant district of Merry England which is watered by the river Don," and so on.

"Westward Ho" opens with a sentence of quite the same kind:

"All who have traveled through * * * North Devon * * * must needs know the little white town of Bideford."

"Gulliver's Travels" leads off with:

"My father had a small estate in Nottinghamshire. I was the third of five sons."

These four works represent fairly well youthful taste in literature, and yet in neither case has the author found it necessary to get excited and turn on blue lightning in order to attract his readers.

Nearly always, however, we shall find that the great author manages to let you know pretty well in his first sentence exactly what he is going to write about. Samuel Smiles introduces us to "Self Help" as follows:

"'Heaven helps those who help themselves' is a well tried maxim, embodying in a small compass the results of vast human experience."

The "Vicar of Wakefield" gets at once to the subject:

"I was ever of opinion that the honest man who married and brought up a large family did more service than he who continued single and only talked about population."

Boswell splendidly and very modestly opened his monumental "Life of Johnson":

"To write the life of him who excelled all mankind in writing the lives of others * * * is an arduous and may be reckoned in me a presumptuous task."

In a very quiet, unostentatious way does Darwin begin that work which was to revolutionize scientific religious thought, the "Origin of Species:"

"When on board H. M. S. Beagle as a naturalist, I was much struck with certain facts in the distribution of the organic beings inhabiting South America."

The opening of the "Pilgrim's Progress" is, every one knows, as simple as it is beautiful:

"As I walked through the wilderness of this world I lighted on a certain place where was a den, and I laid me down in that place to sleep."

References to the weather are a very popular form of opening a work of fiction, not only in the case of the small author who is so anxious to impress upon you the fact that his first scene took place on a "fine day," but also with great authors. For instance, "Pendennis" starts off with:

"One fine morning in the full London season."

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" also opens on weather, but not so cheerfully:

"Late in the afternoon of a chilly day in February."

For quaint openings we have that of Thackeray's "The Newcomes:"

"A crow who had flown away with a cheese from a dairy window sate perched on a tree looking down at a great big frog in a pool underneath him."

Anthony Hope is a master of charming openings. In the "Prisoner of Zenda" he at once leads the reader to expect something in the following fragment of conversation:

"'I wonder when in the world you are going to do anything, Rudolf,' said my brother's wife."

"East Lynne" begins comfortably and luxuriously:

"In an easy chair of the spacious and handsome library of his town house sat William, earl of Mount Severn."

"A Woman In White" has a suggestive opening:

"This is a story of what a woman's patience can endure and what a man's resolution can achieve."

Dickens' openings are not the least charming features of his works. Two of these may be given. "Dombey and Son" explains itself in the first sentence:

"Dombey sat in the corner of the darkened room in the great armchair by the bedside, and Son lay tucked up in his little basket bedstead."

"Martin Chuzzlewit" leads off with the following curious statement:

"As no lady or gentleman with any claim to polite breeding can possibly sympathize with the Chuzzlewit family without being first assured of the extreme antiquity of the race, it is a great satisfaction to know that it is undoubtedly descended in a direct line from Adam and Eve."

Young authors who are "stuck" for their opening sentences would do well to look up one or two more openings from classic authors than those quoted above, as a study in simplicity would do them and their readers no harm.

Fatal Admission.

Merchant—What other qualifications have you for the place? Applicant—Well, my friends tell me I have a contented disposition and— Merchant—You won't do. We want a man with a discontented disposition; one that will hustle.—Philadelphia Press.

Lengthy Job.

About 100 years more will be required to complete the work of making a topographical map of the country, which was begun by the United States government in 1882.

Grewsome Gift.

A French explorer has found in the interior of Borneo a singular and grewsome wedding gift. It was the skull of a Negrito Papon, carved by the Dayaks.

SUBWAY SIGN LANGUAGE.

Somewhat Similar to That Employed by Deaf and Dumb People.

When the subway express train started from Brooklyn bridge, two messenger boys who were sitting together began suddenly to make signs, relates the New York Press. At first those who looked on thought that possibly these signs might be only the wiping off of chins after consuming slices of pie before starting on the journey, but it was not many minutes before they began to think otherwise. The train had hardly slowed up going around the Worth street curve before the language had definitely resolved itself into that of the deaf mute.

There was some inward speculation as to how deaf mutes could possibly retain positions which are supposed to entail considerable glibness of tongue, together with a broad and smiling approval of the nimbleness with which the language was carried on between the two youngsters. A woman who was more deeply interested than the rest alighted at the Fourteenth street station when the boys did. She followed them up the steps and found to her amazement that, the moment they emerged into the open atmosphere of the street, they burst into verbal talk.

A stranger who walked by her side, noticing her look of astonishment, slowed up and said to her:

"It is getting to be a common thing now for messenger boys and those who are obliged to employ the subway as a means of locomotion, to study the sign language and use it. As a matter of fact it is the only language that can be 'heard' to any extent on the subway express."

AN APPEAL TO CAMPERS.

Patriot of the Hoe Admonishes Them to Aid in Forest Preservation.

I want again to raise my voice in an appeal for care of the forest, says Casper Whitney, in Outing Magazine. Help the president and the forest service in their magnificent efforts to preserve our woods. Be sure before you leave your camp that every last bit of your cooking fire has been extinguished, and then scrape dirt over the ashes, so the wind may not stir into destructive life the supposedly dead embers you have left. No single inimical element is more of a menace to forest conservation than the devastating fires which every autumn sweep across great tracts because of careless campers who "thought" they put out their camp fire.

And if you thus aid the president and the forest service you serve your country and your own interest—because the preservation of our forest lands concerns every citizen in America, and intimately concerns our agricultural interests. Every intelligent reader knows that the agricultural interests come very near to being the commercial bulwark of America; "poor crops, tight money," is a saying which ought to be familiar with newspaper readers.

VASE OF THIRD CENTURY.

Relic of Early Italian Art That Is Valued at a Very High Figure.

Another family treasure of great value which has since passed into the keeping of the nation is the Portland vase, now exhibited in the British museum. This vase came from Italy, and what its age is no man knows, though it has been proved that in A. D. 235, it was deposited in a sepulcher under the Monte del Grano, three miles from Rome, and it is believed to have contained the ashes of the Emperor Severus. But, whether or no, Pope Urban VIII. had it dug up; and for more than two centuries it reposed in the Barberini palace at Rome. In 1786 the duke of Portland purchased it from Sir William Hamilton for 1,029 guineas, and deposited it in the British museum 15 years later. The vase is only ten inches high. In 1845 a man named Lloyd, employed at the museum, picked up a stone and hurled it in a fit of frenzy at the case which contained the precious relic. The vase was smashed into hundreds of pieces, but with great ingenuity they were all put together again, and as it now stands is said to be worth at the very least, $75,000.

INDIANS' THANKSGIVING.

Red Men of Reservations Take Great Interest in White Man's Feast Day.

Even our reservation Indians take a great interest in Thanksgiving day. Of course they show their Indian nature in their gaming and feasting, but at their corn dance with which the day's celebration closes, they offer thanks to the Great Spirit for the harvest, and the resident priest is invited to bless the food provided for the feast.

The Cheyennes and Apaches sometimes give a pony smoke, other tribes are invited to a feast of their best game and vegetables, and on their departure for home, the head of each family is presented with a good pony. As there are sometimes several hundred families as guests, you can understand that only wealthy tribes can afford to give a pony smoke, but each tribe in their own way show that the spirit of thankfulness is not a stranger to them.

Hard to Quench.

Cholly—Do you think this champagne is very dry.

Jimsy—It must be. It makes me fearfully thirsty.—Detroit Free Press.

Direct Information.

Neighbors—I say, Sloboy, when are you going to move?

Sloboy—Why, I have no intention of moving. What put that idea into your head?

"Your landlord."—Chicago Daily News.

Some Silver.

On board the Pacific Mail liner China, which sailed from San Francisco recently for the orient, are 54 tons of Mexican silver dollars, worth $750,000 gold.

BEGINNING OF FOOTBALL.

Believed to Have Had Its Origin as Part of the Sun Worship of Celts.

A book published at Venice in 1583 by Antonio Coaino relates methods of play in a real football that was actually called by the same name. The field "was so large that no one, however strong, could quite throw a stone from one end to the other," and it was about half as wide. Twenty, 30 or 40 persons could participate on a side, the number being regulated by the size of the available field. Goals were set up at either end. No one was permitted to strike the ball with the outstretched arm or with anything he might carry in his hand. Nevertheless, he was permitted to "strike the ball with whatever part of his body that he pleased." If the ball came rolling toward him he was allowed to kick it, the inference being that if it were lying still he could not do so. The field was divided by a transverse line "into two equal parts, and in the middle lay the ball. The players were chosen, those who were going to make up the opposing parties, by means of colors, by which, in the struggle of the contest, each could recognize his own side. When the signal was given by the roll of the drum or the blast of a trumpet a player rushed forward, one who had been chosen by lot to be the first to kick the ball with his foot. This action was understood to be the beginning of the contest, so that after it, it was permitted to no one from either party to seize it, to strike it, and to drive it as victor over the goal. It was perhaps from the method of the beginning of the game that it was called football.

These Italian games had their origin in the ancient pastimes of the Greeks and Romans, and in reality approach nearer to the modern idea of football than do the beginnings of the game in modern countries. Football is believed by some authorities to have been a portion of the worship of the Celtic sun god, one of the rites attendant on the celebrative ceremonies. Some also hold a strong belief that its original form was introduced into England by the Romans.

IMPOSITIONS IN EATABLES.

Various Articles Sold in France Are Not What They Are Represented to Be.

When you order truffles in France you are likely to get something you are not paying for. The French people know that the truffle is at times adulterated, and what is palmed off for truffle, says the New York Times, is often black rubber or black silk or softened leather or roasted potatoes, which are given a peculiar flavor by adding ether. It is said these substitutes sell well.

In Paris, where snails are very popular they are adulterated with lungs of cattle and horses. Even entire snails are manufactured. The discarded shells of snails which have been eaten are recoated with fat and slime and filled with lung tissue and then sold as Burgundy snails.

French fish dealers smear vaseline over stale fishes to give them a fresh appearance. To impart the correct color to the gills of fish which have been a long time out of the water they paint the gills with eosin, a coal tar product having a red color.

Even things made in Germany are not always what they seem to be. It is stated that an ordinary liver patty is made into fine Strasburger pate de foie gras by means of borax or salicylic acid, and finely chopped and cleverly distributed pieces of black silk to represent truffles.

DURING HOLY PILGRIMAGE.

Sacred Square of Mecca Presents a Picturesque and Impressive Sight.

Like a gigantic catafalque, somber, shrouded in mystery, the Kaaba rises out of the seething sea of white garbed humanity that crowds the great sacred square of Mecca, says Everybody's Magazine. Its door is covered with plates of solid silver, studded with silver nails. From the exterior of the roof, above a stone marking the sepulcher of Ishmael, which lies at the base of the northern wall, there projects a horizontal, semi-circular rain spout, five yards long, 24 inches wide, made of massive gold. Within, the roof is supported by three columns of aloe wood; the walls are hung with red velvet alternating with white squares in which are written in Arabic the words, "Allah-Jal-Jelalah," Praise to God the Almighty." The building is packed with pilgrims, praying, weeping, beside themselves in an ecstasy of passionate devotion. Mingled with their voices there rises from outside the chant of the Talbih, the Song of the Winding Sheet, which every pilgrim must sing on entering the Mecca, on donning the sacred Ihram, on entering the haram and on starting for Mina, the Valley of Desire, and Arafat, the Mountain of Compassion.

Christianity and Meat.

Prof. Yoshitaro Nakamura, graduate of the imperial agricultural college in Sapporo, Japan, is at the Minnesota state school of agriculture taking a special course in animal industry and meats. He is especially interested in the packing business and has visited the big plants in Chicago and elsewhere. Prof. Nakamura says that on account of the Budhist religion the Japanese have been averse to eating meats, but now that Japan is adopting the Christian religion the prejudices against eating meats have to a certain extent disappeared.

Fatal.

"What made Jones give up his diplomatic career?"

"An unfortunate physical ailment. He was attacked with looseness of the jaw and couldn't stop talking at a time when he should have kept his mouth shut."—Detroit Free Press.

Progress of China.

A nephew of the emperor of China and the chief engineer to the Chinese government are now in England making arrangements for the construction of a great military rifle factory in China.

A Jamaican Lady Speaks Highly of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Mrs. Michael Hart, wife of the superintendent of Cart Service at Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies Islands, says that she has for some years used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs, croup and whooping cough and has found it very beneficial. She has implicit confidence in it and would not be without a bottle of it in the home. Sold by

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